

How the Passover Is Being Observed in St. Louis.
Event commemorating exodus of Jews from Egypt doubly celebrated this week. See tomorrow's
BIG SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
Better Homes, Better Tenants, Better Positions.
Better Investments—12,000 offers to choose from in the Big Want Directory Sunday.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service

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NIGHT

EDITION

GERMAN GUNBOAT AT GUAM BLOWN UP BY CREW; 7 KILLED

Cormoran, Interned Since Beginning of War, Sunk When U. S. Officials Prepare to Take Possession.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The interned German gunboat Cormoran, at Guam, has been blown up.

The Cormoran refused to surrender to the American forces which went to take possession of her and was destroyed by her crew. Two German warrant officers and five enlisted men of the crew were killed in the explosion.

Twenty officers, 12 warrant officers and 321 enlisted men were taken prisoners.

WINTER WHEAT CROP IS SHORT 50,000,000 BU.

Slump in Cereal Production Provides America With First War Feeding Problem.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A prospective slump of more than 50,000,000 bushels in the winter wheat crop, as compared with last year's crop, is the first war feeding problem to confront the country. Official estimates of the department of agriculture today show the first of a decrease, although the acreage is much greater.

The food problem of the coming year being one of the paramount questions affecting the United States in the war, extraordinary interest centered in the government's report today showing the condition and production forecast of the winter wheat crop planted last autumn.

Two-Thirds of Production. The extent of the winter wheat crop, usually about two-thirds of the entire production of wheat in this country, is a vital question inasmuch as the wheat will depend to a large degree upon American supplies and Argentina has placed an embargo on wheat and flour exports.

The winter wheat area last autumn was 40,000,000 acres, one of the largest acreages ever planted. How much of this winter wheat will be abandoned because of conditions which prevailed during the winter, has been a cause of much speculation. Reports from different sources reaching the department of agriculture have indicated that there was some winter wheat which had been abandoned because of conditions which prevailed during the winter, has been a cause of much speculation.

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Much of the winter corn acreage that had been abandoned undoubtedly will be sown to spring wheat because of the indicated shortage of the winter crop and the prevailing high prices.

Cereal specialists of the department of agriculture are recommending to farmers that the crop is not more than half killed to let it grow. Where more than that has been killed in the northern part of the belt seeding to spring wheat is recommended but in the northern part of the region planting of corn is proposed.

Wheat Up 64 Cents to 12 on Poor Crop Report.

The government crop report showing a winter wheat condition on April 1 of 6.4, and indicating a harvest of 430,000,000 bushels, compared with 487,460,000 bushels a year ago, whirled futures prices 6 1/2 to 12 cents higher on the Merchants' Exchange today, and carried the market to new high records by a wide margin.

Trades were excited while the advance lasted, with quotations varying as much as 1 cent between sales.

July wheat, the new crop month, advanced from \$1.75 1/2, the previous close, to \$1.82 1/2. May sold from \$2.13 1/2 to \$2.20 1/2. The market later reacted 1 to 1 1/2 cents. The condition figure of 6.4 is the lowest ever reported by the government at this time of year, and compares with 7.3 in 1916, 8.8 in 1915, and the previous low of 7.5 in 1901.

The smallest recorded winter wheat condition was 4.5 in 1901.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

MAYOR TO OUST FIRE CHIEF; OFFERS JOB TO SWINGLEY

Declares He Will Remove Henderson "in Interest of Harmony in Department."

NEW PLACE FOR MCKELVEY
Building Commissioner to Become Public Safety Director; Fill Both Positions.

Mayor Kiel today made it known that he is about to remove Fire Chief Henderson, "in the interest of harmony in the department." This announcement followed quickly the visit of 40 business men to Mayor Kiel yesterday afternoon to protest against Henderson's removal. The delegation handed to the Mayor a petition with 200 signatures, demanding that Henderson be retained.

In announcing that Henderson was to be superseded, the Mayor said he would offer the position of Fire Chief to Director of Public Safety Swingley. If Swingley would accept it, Swingley for many years was fire chief.

McKelvey to Be Promoted. Whether or not Swingley accepts the chief's job, he is to be superseded, as the Mayor made it known that he is about to appoint Building Commissioner McKelvey as Director of Public Safety.

McKelvey is one of the Mayor's closest political henchmen. In his present position his salary is \$5000 a year. As Director of Public Safety he would receive \$8000 a year and would be in direct control of the fire department and other important branches of the city government.

It is Mayor Kiel's intention to make no appointment of a successor to McKelvey as Building Commissioner. He says McKelvey can perform the duties of that position while Director of Public Safety, thus saving \$5000 a year to the city.

Director Swingley today said to reporters that he had not decided whether he would accept an appointment as Fire Chief, but he was inclined to think he could not. The change would involve a reduction in his salary from \$8900 to \$6000 a year.

Henderson Denies Any Discredit. Chief Henderson said: "If Mayor Kiel thinks it best in the interest of his administration and the city to depose me as Chief, in face of the record I have made, I will gracefully accept dismissal."

Henderson said he had been in the fire department for 25 years, and that he had served in various capacities in the department and had risen to the rank of lieutenant.

Shortly after he became Chief, he issued stringent rules for the conduct and government of the department and was vigilant in seeing that these rules were enforced.

One of his favorite methods of observation was to make unannounced visits late at night to engine houses in all parts of the city to satisfy himself the rules were being kept.

Henderson published a paper in the interest of fire prevention and had moving pictures prepared for public exhibition showing how carelessness might cause fires. He was the originator of a "fireman's show" which was given in a park in South St. Louis about a year ago.

After the Christian Brothers' College fire in which six lives were lost, his conduct in directing the work of the firemen was lauded into by the board of firemen and by the Board of Aldermen. Both exonerated him of all blame for the disaster.

Indians Offer Services to U. S. OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., April 7.—One thousand Comanche Indians of Oklahoma have offered their services to President Wilson for the war with Germany. If they are accepted they will equip themselves, according to word received here, from the reservation near Lawton.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch
The German Spy Menace in America.
John B. Stanchfield, noted New York lawyer, tells what must be done forthwith to suppress the great espionage army that our enemy has planted in this country.

How Everyone Can "Do a Bit" to Help Win the War.
Gen. O'Ryan, commander of the New York National Guard, tells of the work at home, as well as in the field, at which all hands can help.

Our Entry into the War With the Allies Not an "Entangling Alliance" Within the Meaning of Washington's Farewell Address.
Sterling E. Edmunds, international law authority, points out that the first President made an exception in favor of the United States in making a national defense that precisely covers the present crisis.

St. Louis Woman to Lead the Mobilization of American Women for the War.
She tells of the work ahead for her sex in preparing the nation to strike its enemy a crushing blow.

Order Your Copy Today

William M. Brandt, Socialist candidate for Mayor, received 3482 votes, it was shown by the final tabulation of the returns by the Board of Election Commissioners yesterday. The vote for the Socialist candidate for Controller was 545.

Official figures for the Republican and Democratic candidates for Mayor and Controller, respectively, are: Kiel, 70,115; Connett, 45,524; Nolte, 62,484; Play, 53,077.

St. Louis Naval Militiamen Answering Call to Colors



Taking their civilian bundles home with them after registering as ready to go to war.

NAVAL RESERVES HERE ARE CALLED TO COLORS

Work of Mobilizing Motor Boat Craft Will Begin Under Direction of Lieut. Thomas.

In accordance with the President's orders issued yesterday for the mobilization of the navy, Lieut. Langworthy, in charge of the recruiting station at Seventh and Chestnut streets, this morning dispatched messages to nine men in St. Louis, who are naval reserves or "fleet naval reserve" men.

Lieut. Nelson Thomas, U. S. N., also returned from Chicago and will complete the work of mobilizing and organizing the available motor boats privately owned in and around St. Louis. These boats will be held in readiness for whatever service may be demanded of them.

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TWO GERMAN RAIDERS REPORTED SIGHTED OFF ATLANTIC COAST

One Said to Have Passed Nantucket Shoals Lightship Going West, Other Seen at Virginia Capes.

ALL SHIPPING ORDERED HELD AT BOTH OF PORTS

One of Craft Said to Be About 10,000 Tons, With Two Masts and Large Stack, and to Be Painted Slate Color—Tug Warns Ships at Sea.

BOSTON, Mass., April 7.—The following message was received today at the Boston Navy Yard from the Nantucket Lightship:

"Commerce raider passed Nantucket Shoals Lightship bound west at 7:20."
Naval officials here reported that the raider had two masts, a large stack and was painted slate color. Her size was reported at about 10,000 tons.

Later a radio message received at the Boston navy yard said the raider remained about three miles off the lightship for half an hour and then proceeded westward, where she was lost to view.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 7.—A German sea raider was officially reported off Nantucket at 7:40 o'clock this morning. Another was reported off the Virginia Capes. The deputy collector of customs warned all shipping not to leave port until further notice.

The raider, according to information received by Deputy Collector of Customs Walcott, was bound west.

Immediately after the naval authorities were notified of the raider's presence word was sent to the collector's office to keep shipping in port. The name of the ship or station which sent the report was not revealed.

A number of destroyers are on patrol off the coast. A sea-going tug has been dispatched to sea to warn all outgoing and incoming vessels and to order all outgoing vessels to turn back. The tug is equipped with wireless and is expected to reach all ships in the danger zone.

Captain Scofield of the American steamer Maton, now loading here, stated that the master of the tug called on him as he was passing out about 9:30 a. m., and ordered him to remain in the harbor until further notice.

It was almost within hailing distance of the Nantucket Shoal Lightship that the German submarine U-53 sank six ships on Oct. 8. The U-53 operated in the steamship lane traveled by vessels from New York and Boston to European ports.

Word that the raider was approaching the New England coast caused great activity in naval circles, although plans for dealing with the enemy were not made public. The Collector of Customs made every effort to get in touch at once with shipping agents at other ports to warn them of the danger.

Measures for Pushing War Taken Up by Committees of Congress

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The second day of war with Germany finds every government agency in action along predetermined lines, with congressional committees at work on the new army bill and finance measures.

Plans of the House leaders today are for a brief session Monday to consider in the Senate amendment to the General Deficiency bill, providing a special war fund of \$100,000,000 for disposal by the President, and then another adjournment until next Thursday, to permit the committees to frame the war legislation.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, ranking Democrat of the Ways and Means Committee, in the absence of Representative Kitchin, will act as majority leader, and meanwhile confer with Secretary McAdoo on finance measures.

The navy and its newly organized power-boat coast patrol squadron is being mobilized; naval militia and naval reserves are complying with orders to join the colors.

From many cities comes word that United States Marshals have carried out orders of the Department of Justice for arrest of 60 Germans whom the government believes it to be dangerous to allow at large.

Officials here about determined to use the German merchant ships, nearly 100 of which have been seized for government service, though no announcement has been made whether they will be confiscated or paid for at the close of the war.

Radio Stations Seized. Government seizure of all radio stations and the closing of all except those needed for naval communication was authorized by President Wilson.

Both the War and Navy departments are arranging with contractors to furnish enormous quantities of supplies. Steel manufacturers agreed to furnish the navy their product at last year's prices, effecting an \$18,000,000 saving in the navy's 1916 steel bill; the Treasury Department devised means of raising

On the question of taxation, Congress leaders feel that the burden of

NO ALIEN ARRESTS MADE IN ST. LOUIS

Federal Investigator Says No Evidence of Plotting Has Been Found Here.

Edward J. Brennan, chief investigator in St. Louis for the Department of Justice today said no arrests of enemy aliens have been made here. He repeated the order sent out by Attorney General Gregory yesterday, advising enemy aliens to obey the laws and keep their mouths shut.

Brennan said investigation had been made of reports that three German bakers in St. Louis threatened to poison their bread if war were declared. In none of these cases, he said, was there found any justification for arrest. Many other complaints have been sent to the department, but they could not be verified.

Brennan says St. Louis is to be congratulated on the fact that so far as skilled investigators have been able to learn there has been no actual plotting against the government here.

No instructions have been sent to Federal officials here relative to the enforcement of the President's order that enemy aliens must not so within half a mile of a munition factory or other place where government work is being done. Some officials believe this would mean that alien enemies living within the proscribed distance from one of these places would be forced to move.

Police instructions on this point are expected to arrive in a short time.

MAIL SERVICE FROM U. S. TO GERMANY SUSPENDED
Bulgaria, Turkey, Austria and Luxembourg Are Also Affected by Order.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Postmaster-General Burleson today suspended mail service to Germany during the war and also instructed all postoffices to refuse as well as any mail destined for Austria-Hungary, Luxembourg, Bulgaria and Turkey, as it cannot be dispatched at present without passing through Germany.

Mail from the countries last named which may be received in the United States will be sent forward to destination.

Postmaster-General Burleson also has suspended postal money orders between the United States and Germany. International money order offices will decline to pay orders drawn upon them by German offices on and after April 6.

GERMANS ARREST U. S. CONSUL
LONDON, April 7.—Julius Van Hee, American Vice Consul at Ghent, and recently connected with the Belgian Relief Commission, has been arrested by the Germans and sent to Austria, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

The sender of the dispatch quotes a frontier correspondent as his authority.

GERMANY'S ALLIES REPORTED READY TO BREAK WITH U. S.

Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria Said to Have Decided Upon Course—Holland May Handle Affairs.

LONDON, April 7.—Passports have been placed at the disposal of the American embassy in Vienna, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from The Hague, quoting telegrams received there from the Austrian capital.

The dispatch says that Bulgaria and Turkey have also decided to break off relations with the United States and that Holland will probably look after Austrian interests in Washington and American interests in Vienna.

Austrian Embassy at Washington Has No Advice on Reports.
WASHINGTON, April 7.—Word that the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office had placed passports at the disposal of the American embassy at Vienna had not reached the Austrian embassy here early today, according to Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingshorst, one of the embassy attaches.

Cloudy Skies for Easter With Rain in Morning
THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 46 10 a. m. 52 4 p. m. 56 7 p. m. 52
10 a. m. 54 2 p. m. 58 4 p. m. 52 7 p. m. 50
Rain tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy and cooler; with rain in the morning.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Weather predictions for the week, beginning Sunday, April 8, issued by the Weather Bureau today, are:
West Gulf States: Generally fair, except for showers at beginning of the week in the lower Mississippi Valley. Cooler weather Sunday and Monday, and moderate temperature thereafter.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: unsettled and rains at beginning of the week, followed by fair until about Thursday or Friday, when rains are probable. Cool first part of the week, followed by warmer after Tuesday.

Florida States and Upper and Middle Mississippi Valley: Except for rain Sunday in the central Mississippi Valley and unsettled weather, with probable rains over entire district about Wednesday, the week will be generally fair. General rise in temperature Monday and Tuesday, and moderate temperature.

The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening edition.

Shirmer Thanks Judge, Saying: "Maybe You Need Shirts Some Time."
George Leibovici, a Rumanian, who has been in this country for about 10 years, applied to the Circuit Court for permission to change his name to Leon Grimm, which he pointed out to Judge Grimm was much easier to pronounce. He was given permission by the court to make the change.

Upon being informed of this, George, who is a shirt maker, tendered Judge Grimm his business card, saying, "Thank you, Your Honor, maybe you need shirts some time."

JUSTICE FOR 20 YEARS BEATEN BY MAN NOT A CANDIDATE
Dr. J. T. Ashlock of Wood River loses to Tobias Oetkin, Who Withdrew From Ticket.

A canvass of the election returns in Wood River Township shows that Dr. J. T. Ashlock who held the office of magistrate in Wood River for about 20 years, was defeated. Tobias Oetkin of Bethalto who withdrew from the ticket five days' before the election, was elected.

The four successful justices are S. G. Cooper, J. C. Helper, A. Springer and Oetkin.

Ed Lasberry of Wood River was elected school trustee of Wood River township.

the war would be about equally divided between taxation and bond issues. It was said today there would be no attempt to drain the wealth of the country by enormous increases in the income and corporation taxes and a higher tax on excess profits, but it was declared wealth would be forced to share its portion of the burden.

"The young men of the country," said Chairman Simmons, "are going to give their lives in this war and the wealthy, who may not be able to risk theirs, should contribute from their wealth."

Navy Mobilization.
Complete mobilization of the navy, ordered by Secretary Daniels immediately after the Cabinet meeting, means the immediate organization of the patrol service and the taking over of the swift, privately owned motor craft already enrolled. Volunteer crews of these boats will be called out also.

Under the call for the reserves scores of retired naval officers are starting to posts previously selected for them to relieve every active officer now on shore duty and whose services can be spared. Active men will go to the fleet, active and reserve, and to merchant craft already surveyed and listed and to the drafted into the Federal service.

Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee, called on Secretary Baker.

Their conference had to do with the draft clauses of the bill, to which considerable opposition is expected at the Capitol. Dent said afterward that he could not forecast the sentiment of Congress, but that he personally was prepared to do all in his power to secure harmony of action between Congress and the administration.

"I have been opposed always to the draft," he said, "or to conscription systems for the army, and think it should be invoked only in time of actual necessity or emergency. However, I shall do what I can to keep the administration and Congress in agreement on the question and to avoid any conflict, especially at the present time."

Plans have been laid for calling the entire General Staff to Washington to help in administration of the huge task of army building before the department. Only half of the authorized strength of the staff can now be on duty here under

existing law. Congress is expected to remedy this at once, however.

Pending a decision by Congress on the methods to be employed in raising the army, a detailed scheme for appointment of new general officers and getting highly efficient soldiers in command of each regiment cannot be worked out. The basis for this work, however, already has been established by staff action.

Selection of Generals.
Wide latitude has been left to the President in the selection of Generals under the staff plan. They may be appointed from any part of the force to be raised or from civil life. Up to and including the grade of Colonel, however, it is desired by the military officials that men who have had recent experience in handling troops shall be selected. So far as possible, it is proposed to select regular army officers to head all new regiments.

With 22 infantry and four cavalry divisions to be organized there would be at least 28 Major-Generals and three times that number of Brigadiers to be selected and commissioned, with Colonels and Majors in proportion.

The grade of Major is the highest provided for reserve officers and that of Captain for the provisional list of enlisted men.

The creation of 18 training centers would provide for 18 infantry divisions at each post. Presumably the centers of the four cavalry divisions would be somewhere in the region of the Mexican border so that this mounted force can take over the border patrol work to a large extent, relieving the majority of the 60,000 regulars now assembled there.

With the calling out of the first 500,000 of the new army, provision would be made for a new complete division at each training center, the forces already there supplying the instructors so that the half million young men could be absorbed into the army structure with little delay.

No further steps toward calling out the national guard will be taken until Congress has acted. It is proposed to draft the entire guard into the Federal service instead of summoning them under their dual allegiance organizations. This can be done only with the authority of Congress. When that has been granted, even the 60,000 guardsmen now in the Federal service on police duty will be drafted formally so as to do away with any possibility of dual authority over them or restriction on their use.

Shipping Practically Tied Up by Reports of Two German Raiders

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Reports of German commerce raiders off Atlantic ports were flashed along the seaboard today and all shipping practically was tied up while naval patrols went out to establish the identity of the mysterious ships reported near the lanes. It was the first breath of war at the doors of America and it sent a thrill through the country.

The first report came from Nantucket Lightship, which saw a strange ship passing west at 7:30 o'clock this morning and promptly reported it to the Boston Navy Yard and the Navy Department. Destroyer flotilla, P-1, was sent in the vicinity and presumably they heard the wireless warning.

Officials considered it would be strange for a raider to venture so close to ports which are known to be guarded. They would expect a raider to be off on the edges of the shipping lanes.

Navy officials expect many reports of raiders while excitement on the sea is high and many ships are being ordered to be on the alert.

Which swept the coast line and set out to locate the mysterious craft. Meanwhile, shipping was warned out to venture out.

Soon afterward a report of a raider off the Virginia capes came from Hampton Roads, where shipping also was held in port while armed craft went to sea to investigate.

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Interned German Sailors Arriving at Atlanta, Ga.



Central Press Photograph.



Capt. Thierfelder of the Kronprinz Wilhelm is at the right (with hand in coat pocket). The man at the left, in a cap is his aid, Maj. Wise, commanding the marines who guarded the sailors on the journey from Philadelphia to Atlanta, where they will be interned at Forts McPherson and Oglethorpe.

NOTE ON TREATMENT OF VON BERNSTORFF

Berlin Protests to United States Against English Action at Halifax.

AMSTERDAM, April 7, via London.—A Berlin telegram quotes from the North German Gazette, the semi-official Berlin newspaper, a long note handed to the Swiss legation in Berlin by the German Government protesting strongly against the treatment of Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, by the British authorities at Halifax, where the von Bernstorff party was detained for some time on board ship for examination.

The protest maintains that the action of the British authorities in this connection conflicted with the terms of the safe conduct granted the returning Ambassador.

The Swiss Legation is requested to transmit the complaint to Washington for the information of the United States Government.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEMBERS PLAN TO FORM INFANTRY REGIMENT

Protestants to Offer Government National Guard Units—Ministers Approve Undertaking—First Steps Tomorrow.

H. L. Wells, president of the St. Louis Sunday School Athletic Association, announced today that plans are under way for the enlistment of an infantry regiment among members of the city.

The officers of the regiment will be chosen from the ranks by election. Officials of the Sunday School Association of the city and ministers of all the churches have been consulted regarding the plan and have given their approval.

Wells, a member of the West Presbyterian Church, and R. H. Lowe, secretary of the Athletic Association, member of the Lafayette Park South M. E. Church, will be in direct charge of the work. The Athletic Association has more than 1500 registered athletes.

Coal Strike Threatened in Pennsylvania.

DUBOIS, Pa., April 7.—A general suspension of work in District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, after April 15, unless the coal operators agree to meet in joint conference with the miners for the purpose of readjusting the wage scale was unanimously voted here. The strike, should it be called, will affect 42,000 miners.

WILL SHOW SYMPATHY FOR U. S.

ROME, April 7.—The newspaper Roma is organizing a demonstration of sympathy for America, to be held this evening. Many eminent citizens will speak. A procession will start in the historic Piazza Colonna, proceeding to the American embassy, where Ambassador Page will be asked to speak.

Bubonic Plague in Liverpool.

NEW YORK, April 6.—News of the appearance of bubonic plague at Liverpool, England, was contained in a special order to boarding officers of the Quarantine Department of the Port of New York today. "All vessels, excepting passenger ships from Liverpool and taking cargo at the dock or by lighter," the order says, "shall be subject to fumigation at the end of every voyage."

WINTER WHEAT CROP IS SHORT 50,000,000 BUSHELS

Continued From Page One.

crop was 339,910,000 bushels in 1912. In 1915 the crop was 672,947,000 bushels.

Wheat Prices Go Up Nearly Eight Cents in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Wheat prices jumped skyward today on receipt of news that the Government crop report showed the domestic winter crop was in a condition far worse than even the most bullish forecasts had implied. Before the Washington official figures were at hand, the market had suffered a sharp drop on account of reports of the sighting of German sea raiders off Nantucket and the Virginia capes and because outbound merchant steamships for Europe had been ordered to return to American ports. All such factors, however, were ignored after the Government crop estimate came.

Excited trading carried the market to \$2.12 for May wheat from \$2.04. Initial prices which were irregular, varying from 1/4c off to 1 1/2c up, with May at \$2.04 to \$2.05 and July at \$1.75 to \$1.76, were followed by a sharp decline all around and then a nearly unparalleled advance.

Wheat futures closed with the advance well held: May, \$2.12 to \$2.13; July, \$1.83 to \$1.85; September, \$1.74 to \$1.75.

Heavy Selling of Securities Forces Down Stock Market Prices.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Selling of securities in large volume was renewed during today's short session on the Stock Exchange, the formal entry of the country into the war precipitating the circulation of other reports of a disquieting character.

Apprehension was heightened by reports of strange vessels off the Massachusetts and Virginia coasts and the circulation of other reports of a disquieting character.

Leading stocks opened at losses of 1 to 2 points but before the end of the first hour these were generally and in some instances greatly extended.

United States Steel, which was offered in round amounts, made extreme decline of 3 1/2 points, with 2 to 4 points for related issues, almost 8 points for Bethlehem Steel, new stock, and 2 to 4 points for shipping and motors. Mexican petroleum broke over 4 points and Ohio Gas 3 1/2.

Selling moderated slightly during the first hour but the market manifested no rallying tendencies.

Supporting orders rallied the list 1 to 2 points in the more moderate trading of the final hour.

Rails were an exception, however, recording lower quotations on issuance of the Government report as of April 1, showing serious deterioration of winter wheat. Sales approximated 650,000 shares.

The bond market was irregular, international issues holding steady, while railroad bonds fell in sympathy with other shares.

STOMACH PUMP AS AID IN DRY LAW ENFORCEMENT

MACON, Ga., April 7.—A stomach pump has been added to the equipment of the Detective Department of this city, with a view to aiding in the detection of violators of the "dry" prohibition law.

City Detective Ed Newberry obtained authority from the Chief of Police to purchase a stomach pump and get City Physician O. C. Gibson to instruct him in its use. He proposes to apply the stomach pump on every person arrested and whose breath has any evidence of the odor of whisky.

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FULL TEXT OF U. S. WAR MESSAGE IS PRINTED IN BERLIN

Foreign Office Declares No Official Reply Will Be Made to Wilson's Address.

"A CRAFTY DOCUMENT"

Newspapers of German Capital Continue to Bitterly Assail Wilson.

BERLIN, via London, April 7.—The complete text of President Wilson's message has arrived by wireless, taking almost a whole day in transmission because of static troubles. It is printed in the morning papers, differing materially from the London version.

After a careful study, the Foreign Office declared there will be no official reply.

In their Friday morning editions the Berlin Voessische Zeitung and the Berliner Tageblatt print the full text of President Wilson's address. The address is also printed in part by the Deutsches Tages Zeitung.

In connection with its re-publication of a part of the text of the President's speech, the Tages Zeitung returns to complaining of President Wilson's misrepresenting "the submarine warfare and of his attempts to cause a split between the German people and its military leaders."

"Beholding this crafty document," it continues, "who will still believe President Wilson is a dreamy philosopher?"

In a discursive article on "monarchy versus democracy," the Kreuz Zeitung declares the German, and especially the Prussian people, are always essentially monarchic and it sees the sole salvation of the nation in the continuance of that system. The short-sighted democracy at home, it says, is blind to the signs of the times and to the question: "What is the need of our time?"

The newspaper gives the answer that "today in this war the foundations of power must be laid down for a future greater Germany, strong enough to withstand the gigantic pressure of Great Britain, Russia and the United States. This may be our opportunity."

It adds: "May the monarchy again succeed in finding the right way to Germany's greatness."

President Is Assailed.

Commenting on the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung's semi-official statement regarding the President's message, it was declared President Wilson was trying to "loosen the bonds between the people and princes of Germany," so that the country might "become an easier prey" for its enemies, the Lokai Anseiger says.

It is peculiar that it is Mr. Wilson who would bring us freedom—the same man whom the American Constitution gives autocratic power and who has crafted driven the peaceful American nation into war. Circumstances have driven him further than he wanted to go, because his very obstinacy has refused to yield while there was yet time. Let him now look to himself. The German people who rejected him as a peace broker certainly want none of him as a champion of liberty."

Says Brazil Must Enter War or Admit Cowardice.

RIO JANEIRO, April 7.—The captain of the torpedoed Brazilian steamer Patana cables that in addition to the killing of three members of his crew, several sailors were wounded by the explosion of the torpedoes. He says the ship was attacked at midnight without warning and the conduct of the Germans as barbarous.

A Note, in a special edition, publishes an editorial in which it says only three solutions present themselves: First, a simple rupture of diplomatic relations, second, a rupture followed by reprisals, such as the requisition of German ships, and the adoption of a sympathetic neutrality with the allies; third, a declaration of war.

"We consider the first," continues the paper, "an insufficient solution. The second will inevitably lead to the third. We have always been pacifists, but today we do not see how it is possible to avoid the catastrophe longer, unless we resign ourselves to be considered as people who, being outraged, will not defend itself."

SAO PAULO, Brazil, April 7.—Great crowds paraded through the streets today, singing the national hymn and waving flags. The paraders gathered in front of the newspaper offices, cheering for Brazil and the allies. The crowds dispersed without disorder after listening to patriotic speeches.

BRYAN OFFERS HIS SERVICE TO U. S. IN ANY CAPACITY

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 7.—Former Secretary Bryan sent this message to President Wilson:

"Believing it to be the duty of each citizen to bear his part of the burden of war and his share of its perils, I hereby tender my services to the Government. Please enroll me as a private whenever I am called. Assign me to any work that I can do until called to the colors. I shall, through the Red Cross, contribute to the comfort of soldiers in the front, as through the Young Men's Christian Association aid in guarding the morale of the men in camp."

Bryan, with the rank of Colonel, commanded a regiment of Nebraska volunteers during the Spanish-American War.

ALBANY, Ga., April 7.—"Gladly would I have given my life to save my country from war, but now that my country has gone to war, gladly will I give my life to aid it," declared W. J. Bryan, as a tribute to a lecture that he delivered here. "We need not think of the past. A declaration of war closes the discussion."

New York Port to Close at Night.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Port of New York will hereafter be closed at 5 p. m. every day to all ships passing in or out, it was announced at the custom house.

KAISER IS EXPECTED TO ORDER POLITICAL REFORM WITHIN A SHORT TIME

Official Comment on President Wilson's Address Is So Interpreted—Press Talks of a "People's Kingdom of Hohenzollerns."

BY CHAS. BROWN, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. (Copyright, 1917, by Press Pub. Co.)

BERLIN, April 7.—That the Kaiser has come out openly in favor of the new orientation (the new program of internal political reform in Germany) and that he is with the Chancellor for far-reaching political reforms, as soon as practicable, is the only interpretation which can be and is being put on the official comment on President Wilson's speech.

By implication, the political specialists see an Imperial promise to the German people to begin at the earliest possible moment with the work of internal political reform and in declining autonomy and specifically proclaiming a "people's kingdom of the Hohenzollerns," there is seen more than a hint that the new orientation will be applied in the first instance to Prussia, including the abolition of three-class Prussian electoral system.

The Social Democratic and Liberal elements in Germany are jubilant over this guarded statement as to just where the Kaiser stands on the question of Germany's future form of government.

It clinches their victory in the political struggle with the ultra-conservative and reactionary forces, who today are silent.

"Clearly and unequivocally the will of the Kaiser," says the Voessische Zeitung, "not only to maintain but to strengthen the bonds between ruler and people, comes the expression."

Out of his words there speaks none of that fear which those parties who allege they are the sole supporters of the throne have constantly expressed, that active participation of the German nation in the guidance of its destinies would signify a weakening of the crown.

Means New Prussia.

"The phrase, 'The people's kingdom of the Hohenzollerns,' means that the Kaiser is determined, for his part, to travel the road to a new Prussia."

"After the recent rejection by the Chancellor of the demand of the Liberals for the immediate carrying out of absolutely necessary reforms, we hail the Kaiser's utterances with double interest," the Voessische Zeitung concludes. "They will find an echo at home and in the trenches which will ring clear through these heavy days. It must now be the business of the Government to harken to the demands of the hour. The ruler and the nation have entered into a tacit agreement of no power that can successfully come between them."

"With all desirable clearness," says the Morgen Post, "the Chancellor in his last speech rejected all interference in internal affairs of Germany. Now, very energetically the German nation assumes the right to put its house in order. Every attempt from abroad to act as the guardian of the German nation, and were it more honorably than Wilson's unwelcome maneuver, will encounter a unanimous rejection and a most decided defense on the part of the German people."

"With satisfaction we note in this hour renewed assurances of a realization that the question of the new orientation is necessities of life for the whole nation. We view in this utterance another pledge that the path which the Prussian electoral reform opens will be followed, and a strengthening of our conviction that the political new orientation, without further hesitation, will now be brought to pass."

Socialist Paper Urges Reform.

Under the caption "America the enemy," the Sozialist Vorwaerts argues for immediate reforms at home, saying: "Democracy against autocracy. The freedom of nations against the lust of the Kaiser."

"We have no quarrel with the German people," says Lar Wilson, who has hitherto been the dead German soldier on his bombardment conciliatory words his declaration of war as if he would only take the field against the German Government. That is all the honorable, impudent and stupid." The Courier concludes by expressing calm confidence in the Chancellor's assurance of Jan. 31 in regard to Germany's favorable military position.

The Neueste Nachrichten of Munich says that the President has set the seal to the diplomatic campaign which he waged against Germany since the beginning of the war and complains that "in his puritanical narrowness of mind he has never been able to reach a comprehension of the German standpoint."

War Activities of Women Take a Tremendous Spurt As Nation Faces Conflict

Militia of Mercy Has Fund of \$90,000 Now and Will Raise \$100,000 More.

ACCEPTED BY DANIELS

Society and Stage in Big Benefit—Auxiliary to Naval Reserves Opens Quarters.

MARGUERITE MOORE MARSHALL

NEW YORK, April 7.

NINE thousand New York women, members of the Militia of Mercy, are about to co-operate in a distinctly original and carefully thought out plan of war relief work for the wives and families of the naval militia and volunteers, who, in this patriotic emergency, are entering the United States army and navy.

A fund of \$90,000 is pledged and ready for the work, and methods have been prepared for raising an additional \$100,000 at an early date. Mrs. John Hays Hammond, president of the Militia of Mercy, and her associates on the board of directors have effected a simple yet entirely comprehensive and practical organization for utilizing to the best advantage the women workers and the funds at their disposal.

Skilled and tactful investigators have been gathering details of the condition of the families of men in the naval militia. At the same time, the executive council met and afterward Mrs. Hammond announced more details of the gigantic war relief activity which she and her co-workers are to undertake.

Some of the women associated with her are Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Ogden Goetz, Mrs. William K. Harcourt, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. E. M. House, Mrs. George W. Wickes, Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. A. Mitchell, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchell, Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Claude C. Pinney, Miss Helen Frick.

How Women Help.
The best patriot is the man who joins the navy, for it is our country's first line of defense. We should expect more enlistments from New York than from any other state because we have more people here. I believe that I alone said no human force could compel me to undertake speaking on street corners. This is what I heard from Mrs. Margaret Crumpacker, the Pauline Revere of the Navy Recruiting Bureau, and Chairman of New York's newest feminine patriotic organization, the Auxiliary to the Naval Reserve. It opened headquarters at the Hotel Baltimore, although for several days Mrs. Crumpacker and Mrs. Charles Francis Bell (secretary of the auxiliary) have been touring Manhattan in an automobile and sounding a clarion call to youthful slouchers.



Mrs. J. Hays Hammond

"We shall keep on speaking on the street corners, in the tea rooms, wherever we can find men to hear," Mrs. Crumpacker told me, "and I wish every woman who is interested in seeing the American navy at its fittest would send me, at the Baltimore, her name and address. There is work for her. After our speeches we take the names and addresses of young men who say they will enlist, and we direct them to the nearest recruiting station. But often they do not show up there, and even after they pass their examinations they do not always report for duty."

"I want a responsible woman to follow up each one of these young men to see if he demurs at serving his country. After she finds the reason she should try to answer it."

Has Been at Front.
"Often the relatives, the mothers, are deterring agents. But I have an answer for them," and a tenacity crept into Mrs. Crumpacker's smooth voice, a sternness darkened her softly-rounded, fresh-colored face. "I was born a Canadian. I have a number of relatives in the war, and I have been at the front more than once."

"And I would like to tell every mother in New York that there are worse things than can happen to a home than the death of a son in defense of it."

Society and the stage or co-operating in patriotic and martial tableaux for the Hippodrome benefit of the Junior Patriotic League, founded by Mrs. Oliver Harriman.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman will pose in the Remakers cartoon, "Belgium in Chains Rescued by Europe." Mrs. James H. Kidder will represent Barbara Pritchett waving the American flag. Lady Colborne, Mrs. Pauline Frederick will pose together as respectively, Great Britain and America. Mrs. Reginald de Koven will stage and direct a battle scene from her book, "Paul Jones." Henry Hull will appear as the great naval commander. Ethel Barrymore will be seen in another Remaker cartoon, "The Madonna of Rheims," and Maxine Elliott will appear in still another, "Europe Chained to the Gun Wheel."

Recipes for Breakfast

A GOOD breakfast for those who like a hearty meal in the morning, is provided by the following menu:
Stewed Prunes, Cooked with a Small Slice of Lemon
Oatmeal
Graham Muffins
Cream
Scrambled Eggs
Deerfoot Sausage
Broiled Tomatoes

Such a breakfast was prepared and served at the cooking school conducted by the home economics bureau of a lighting concern, and the teacher in charge gave out the following recipes for the various dishes:

GRAHAM MUFFINS—Sift together 1 cup of graham flour, 1 cup of white flour, 3 teaspoons of baking powder and a pinch of salt. In the mixing bowl, cream 1 tablespoon sugar and 1 tablespoon of butter, and add 1 egg, well beaten. Then add alternately 1 cup of sweet milk and the flour with the baking powder and salt. Beat well, pour into muffin rings, and bake in a good oven.

SCRAMBLED EGGS—Beat 5 eggs until very light, then beat into them 1/4 cup of milk, 1/2 teaspoon of salt, 1/2 teaspoon pepper, 1 teaspoon minced parsley, if desired. Melt 2 tablespoons of butter in a saucepan, pour in the egg mixture and cook.

Co-operative Dormitory Life

SOME college girls who had been living in Brooks Hall, at Barnard College, New York City, have inaugurated a co-operative scheme by which they will not merely lower their expenses, but will acquire a tremendous amount of home-making experience and training. The girls have taken two apartments in the near vicinity of the college buildings and equipped them for dormitory life, parceling out the work of cooking, sweeping, dusting, setting table, making beds and planning meals to each one in turn. Two girls share a room, for the care of which they are responsible, and the general work of the establishment is evenly distributed. The venture is under the financial backing of the Associated Alumnae, and the girls have gotten their expenses down to \$12 a week. Incidentally, they are adding practical lessons in housekeeping, budget making, marketing, entertaining and some so convenient, to their classroom studies.

Do not think that you can approach a man's heart by reading on his toes.

New Paris Styles For the Summer

ELEGANCE for a woman consists in wearing that which is appropriate to her own idea and which is suited to every hour and circumstance in which she may find herself, according to Paul Poiret, creator of fashions in Paris. He has sent with a letter to this country 14 models, which have been reproduced by his own representatives here in America for American women. One house in each of several large cities, including St. Louis, is privileged to show these models, which are all practical, and are to be sold at reasonable prices, they say.

The first is what is known as a bibbed skirt. It is made of taffeta, either plain or in checks or plaids. The skirt is full, and is gathered at the waist with an oblong piece of silk extending up across the front. This bib is edged with a ruffle of the silk, and adorned with a bit of gay embroidery. A white blouse is worn with this, having cuffs of the silk, which bear touches of the same embroidery. The bib is suspended by a white cord about the neck, and the skirt shows the lines of the new "barrel" style.

Another skirt, for sport wear, is made of washable materials, the lower part being of white, while the upper, extending six or eight inches below the waist, is of colored linen. This colored linen, green, gold, mauve, delft—whatever color is chosen—extends above the narrow white belt in a crenelated fashion, with tiny tassels to soften the effect. Washable cords extend over the shoulders, seeming to hold up the skirt. A pocket at one side where the two colors meet is a useful touch.

One evening gown is designed particularly for summer wear. It is made of crepe meteor in pearl gray, and is lined with rose. It is also made in white, black, gold, robin's egg blue, lined with rose or any other suitable color. It is also offered in cloth of silver or gold. The Oriental origin of this gown is shown in its long, rather loose lines and in the tasseled sash about the hips. The neck shows the new fashionable straight across cut in front, but has a surplice effect on the right side of the skirt are slit slightly, to show the lining of a contrasting color.

An interesting wrap to wear over such a gown has no buttons or other fastenings, but is put on like a scarf. All one has to do to keep it on is merely to tuck the ends back over one's shoulders, their weighted tassels holding it in place. The wrap is lined with a contrasting color, and saved from a too severe simplicity by a lavish trimming of heavy fringe.

A youthful gown, said to be quite the ideal thing for the college girl or the young matron to wear for the summer luncheon, consists of a blouse of soft silk, crepe meteor preferred, made on the lines of a peasant's smock and attached to a navy blue serge skirt at the hips, by vermilion buttons below which a band of brilliant colored embroidery is placed. A cuff about three inches deep, also reproduced in white handkerchief liner for the blouse, and Irish linen for the skirt. The skirt is either of white, rose color or delft blue. The sleeves of the blouse are long and gathered into a cuff about three inches deep. The plain round collar of white is finished off at the neck by a small bow.

A suite of white serge shows a closely plaited skirt mounted on a low-cut waistcoat, thus forming a dress to be worn with a gilette. The collar, cuffs and pockets of both coat and waistcoat are finished off with bands of black and white domino checks. Bright red buttons add a charming dash of color. This, M. Poiret considers just the thing for the country club and the seashore.

Another suit, which the fashion folk believe will prove popular this season, consists of a plaited skirt of white serge, with a coat of navy or Belgian blue peau de soie. The striking thing about this coat is that all seams, as well as collar, cuffs and waistband, which is crossed in back and tied loosely in front, being passed through slits to the under side of the coat, are bound in white.

A coat dress for the business woman is made of navy blue or tan serge, trimmed with plain white linen. This is so practical as to be almost like a uniform. Not only is it a one-piece affair, but it opens down the front to the very hem. Buttons on a band of white, which seems much like an extension of the rolling collar, are used as far as the hips, below which the skirt is fastened by invisible snaps. A broad pocket on each side is buttoned on to the skirt with a row of buttons on a white band, into which an extra amount of fullness is gathered in a sort of panel effect.

PIMPLES COVERED FACE AND NECK

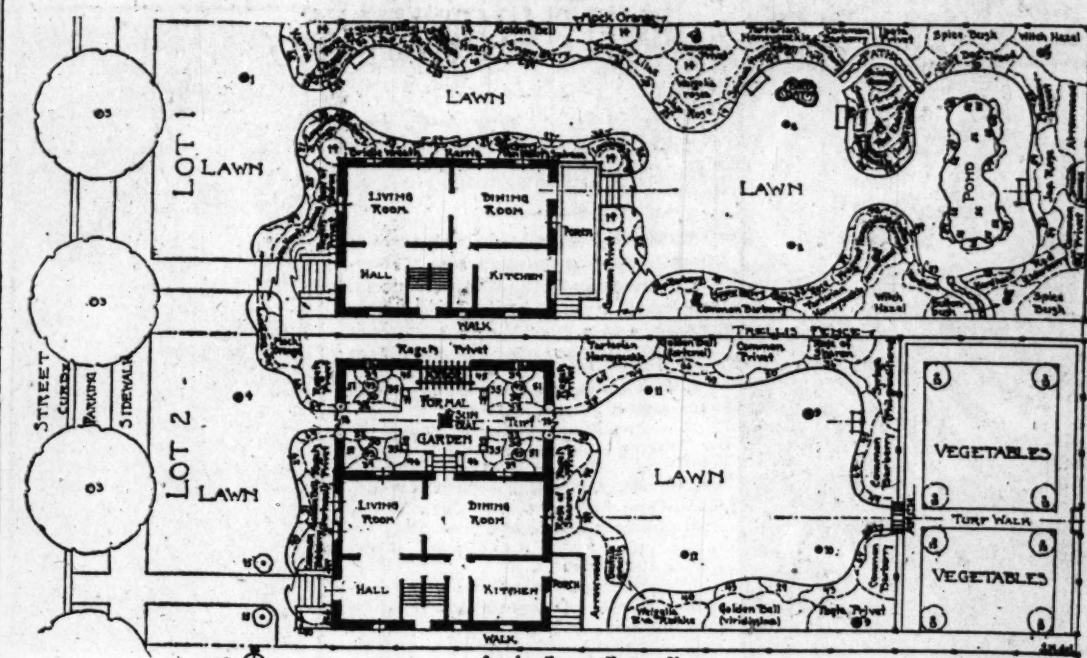
Festered and Caused Intense Pain and Disfigurement. One Cake Cuticura Soap and One Box Ointment Healed in Two Weeks.

"My face began to itch and burn for a couple of days and then I noticed a few pimples came out and in a few weeks' time my face and neck were covered with them. They were soft and festered and caused me intense pain and disfigurement, and sometimes I would not go out on account of the looks of my face. The skin got all red around the pimples, and at times I scratched until my face bled."

A friend suggested Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I sent for a free sample. I then bought a cake of the Cuticura Soap and a box of the Cuticura Ointment. In two weeks I was completely healed. (Signed) Alexander R. Greco, 6611 Guthrie Ave., Cleveland, O. The majority of skin and scalp troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap exclusively for all toilet purposes. On the slightest sign of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff, apply a little Cuticura Ointment.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston." Sold everywhere.

Two Garden Plans for City Lot With Single Family House



One Is Developed in Naturalistic Way and Other Combines First With Formal Garden for Perennials and a Vegetable Bed.

By JOHN NOYES

Landscape Designer to the Missouri Botanical Garden (Shaw's Garden).

THE February (1917) Bulletin of the Missouri Botanical Garden contains an article and plans of four back-yard gardens of approximately 30 feet by 60 feet, and deals with the general treatment on the typical small lot of about 30x125 feet for the two-family house. This article deals with the possibilities on the slightly larger lot of 30x150 feet, with a single-family house. The accompanying plans show two possible treatments: Lot No. 1 developed in a naturalistic way, and Lot No. 2 with a combination of a naturalistic garden, a simple formal garden for perennials and a vegetable garden.

Both of these lots receive a similar treatment in the front yard. It is assumed that the grade of the building is only a few feet above that of the sidewalk, eliminating the necessity of a steep slope and steps next to the sidewalk. Trellis Fences at Sides.

It also is assumed that the first floor of the house is only a few feet above the adjacent grade of the lot. For the best appearance of the street as a whole placed. Another touch of the various lots should blend into each other, and the planting be restricted to the base of the house, with an occasional single tree, hedges, fence, etc., on the lot line being eliminated.

At the side and rear, trellis-fences, for the support of vines, are substituted for the ugly, makeshift sort of fence usually found. The service walk is placed immediately on the boundary line and the house against this, thus throwing all the spare side space on one side. It is assumed that clothes for drying will be hung on a clothes reel which may be located on the rear lawn and removed when not in use. Ash pits, the garage and other service structures are not shown in actual practice could easily be provided for.

Lot No. 1 is Three Parts.
Lot No. 1, which receives a naturalistic treatment is really divided into three parts: a narrow lane-like treatment at the side and at the rear, an open, broad, mainly with shrubs popular with birds, and a small informal water garden.

Scientific Uses of Bread.
The following recipes for bread were tried and found successful in a demonstration lecture given by the Home Economics Bureau of a large lighting house in New York. These were all for yeast breads:

PARKER HOUSE ROLLS—The ingredients are 2 cups of scalded milk, 3 tablespoons of butter, 2 tablespoons of sugar, 1 teaspoon of salt, 1 yeast cake dissolved in 1/4 cup of lukewarm water. Add butter, sugar and salt to milk, and let cook until lukewarm. Then add dissolved yeast cake and 3 cups of flour. Beat well, and let rise until light; then cut it down and add enough more flour to knead. (This will probably be about 2 1/2 cups.) Let it rise again, toss on a slightly floured board, knead again, pat and roll out until it is about 1-3 of an inch in thickness. Cut out the rolls in a biscuit cutter, dipped in flour. Dip the handle of a case knife in flour, and with it make a crease through the middle of each piece. Brush over 1/2 of each roll with melted butter, fold and pinch the edges together. Place these in a greased pan about 1 inch apart, cover and let rise, and bake in a hot oven 12 or 15 minutes. As rolls rise, they will part slightly. Be careful not to let them rise too rapidly, or they will lose their shape.

CLOVER ROLLS—Make the same sort of dough as for Parker House rolls. Tear off small pieces, roll into little balls and stick together in threes. Place in a greased pan, sufficiently far apart to keep these clover formations separate after rising, and bake.

GRAHAM BREAD—The ingredients are: 3/4 cup of hot liquid (water or milk and water), 1-3 cup of molasses, 1/4 teaspoon of salt, 1 yeast cake dissolved in 1/4 cup of lukewarm water, 3 cups of flour and 3 cups of graham flour. Prepare and bake as entire wheat bread. The bran remaining in the sieve, after sifting the graham flour should be discarded.

It is quite possible to have fresh hot rolls for breakfast by mixing 1/4 ounce one cup of dough, putting it into pans, and when nearly risen enough, setting them into the refrigerator until morning, when they may be allowed to rise a few minutes more before baking.

Key List of Plants Used in Both Plans TREES AND SHRUBS.

- Key number and name.
1. Elm.
2. Sugar maple.
3. Pin oak.
4. Red oak.
5. Tulip tree.
6. Sweet gum.
7. Snowball.
8. Flowering dogwood.
9. Hawthorn.
10. Apple.
11. Plum.
12. Peach.
13. Cherry.
14. Dwarf fruit trees.
15. Holly, 4 feet high.
16. Hedge, Japanese barberry.
17. Bay trees, 3 feet high (in tubs).
18. Irish jumpers, 4 feet high.
19. PERENNIALS AND AQUATICS.
20. Woolly scabiosa.
21. The pearl.
22. Golden tuft.
23. Rocky Mountain columbine.
24. English daisy.
25. Poppy mallow.
26. Carpathian bluebell.
27. White Carpathian bluebell.
28. Blue bells of Scotland.
29. Lily of the valley.
30. Tickseed.
31. Oriental larkspur.
32. Hardy garden pinks.
33. Everlasting hybrid Sweet William.
34. Day lily.
35. Blanket flower.
36. Lemon lily.
37. Coral bell.
38. Evergreen candytuft.
39. Blue Japanese iris.
40. Blue German iris.
41. Yellow German iris.
42. Everblooming forget-me-not.
43. Red peony.
44. Pink late phlox.
45. Red late phlox.
46. White late phlox.
47. White dwarf phlox.
48. Balloonflower.
49. Japanese bellflower.
50. False dragonhead.
51. White false dragonhead.
52. Great sea lavender.
53. Ferns.
54. Rock speedwell.
55. Dwarf cat-tails.
56. Pond lilies.
57. Native blue flag.
58. Sweet flag (variegated).
59. Swamp milkweed.
60. Cardinal flower.
61. Blue cardinal flower.
62. Pickering weed.
63. Moss pink.
64. Sweet daisy.
65. New England aster.
66. Oriental poppy.

mal water garden. All the plants used, trees, shrubs and perennials, have proved hardy in St. Louis. The shrubby group consists from six to seven plants, the perennial groups from five to twelve or more. Large shrubs are kept in the background and the plantations graded down to a low height on the lawn side, so far as is possible in narrow plantations.

The planting plan is suggestive only and might be varied to suit the individual

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

What Every Woman Does

By Helen Rowland

SOMETIMES I wonder if any man ever will "understand" a woman! For instance, When HE calls, unexpectedly, And finds me looking sad, or blue or moody, or miserable. Or sitting hunched down limply on the divan. With my head on a pillow and my eyes all red, and my handkerchief rolled up Into a damp emotional little ball (a la Ethel Barrymore's) If he only knew—If any man only knew How a woman ENJOYS suffering! And what a relief a good cry is to her— Almost as delicious a relief as a good sweat is to a man! And how happy it sometimes makes her to be "miserable." And how miserable it makes her to have to be happy, when she wants to be miserable. And what a comfort it is to her to have a "great sorrow," And how she misses it when it's gone, And how empty her life suddenly seems without it, And how blank it all is with nothing to "worry about." And nobody to hurt her feelings or make her "unhappy." And no reason in all the wide world To "feel sorry" for herself! If he ONLY knew—I say, Perhaps he wouldn't be so inconsiderate As to interrupt her pleasures, And deny her the only real comfort and the most satisfying joy Any woman gets out of life!

Where Disease Germs Breed

In almost every city there is a neighborhood that is a hot-bed of tuberculosis because one drop of infected sputum was permitted to dry and become scattered with the dust. Such a region spreads disease in every direction, including the clean neighborhoods.

Many a deadly epidemic could have been prevented if some housewife somewhere had realized the value of home disinfection. In every home there are places where disease germs are almost always present.

Left undisturbed, these germs will breed by millions and menace the life and health of your family and your neighborhood. Yet you can make these danger spots germ-proof.



kills all germs no matter what their nature. It also kills the spores (eggs) so germ life is impossible where Lysol solution is used regularly.

Get a bottle today; its use is wise and economical. A 25c bottle makes two gallons of reliable disinfectant (a 50c bottle makes five gallons) for cuspidor, sink, bath, toilet, garbage can and all places where germs breed or are likely to breed.

Lysol is also invaluable for personal hygiene. Full directions for all uses accompany every bottle.

But remember that there is but One True Lysol and that is the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink. Accept only when sold in original yellow package. Three sizes: 25c, 50c and \$1.



Excellent Service

CINCINNATI
AND THE EAST.
MODERN STEEL COACHES, PARLOR, DINING AND SLEEPING CARS

1:00 MORNING 9:00 MORNING 12:00 NOON 9:30 NIGHT
Baltimore & Ohio
Ticket Office, 216 North Broadway, Phone, Main 5229 and Central 6419.
F. D. GILDERSLEEVE Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

TWO CITY-OWNED RAILROADS FORM TERMINAL NUCLEUS

Transfer Road, Acquired by Ordinance, Can Be Connected With Waterworks Line.

St. Louis is now the owner of two railroads as the nucleus of municipal terminals in connection with the free bridge. The second of these roads—that operated by the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co.—is to be acquired under a bill passed yesterday by the Board of Aldermen. The actual conveyance of the title to the city may not be effected for a month, but the ownership is virtually vested in the city by the Aldermen's action. Mayor Kiel has announced he will approve the bill.

The other railroad owned and operated by the city is that extending from Bissell Point (East Grand avenue) to the Chain of Rocks. Both electric cars and steam locomotives are operated on this line, which hauls coal, lime, equipment and supplies and material to the pumping stations at Baden and the Chain of Rocks, and transports passengers, including city employees, between those points.

Given City Twelve Miles of Road. The St. Louis Transfer Railway runs along the levee and over its own right of way from Arsenal street to East Grand avenue, and can be connected with the waterworks line. St. Louis then will have about 12 miles of railroad linking all the principal roads entering St. Louis.

The St. Louis Transfer Railway was ceded to the city by the Terminal Railroad Association as a compensation for authority to use streets in the Ranken tract, where the association intends to establish passenger yards and team tracks. The road is valued at \$600,000. The Terminal Association will continue to operate over the Transfer Railway, but will pay the city a rental of \$50,000 a year.

Long Controversy Ended. Permission to lay tracks in the streets of the Ranken property was given in a bill which the Board of Aldermen passed yesterday after adopting the bill acquiring the Transfer Railway. President Allen congratulated the board for terminating a controversy that has continued for the last eight or ten years. Opposition to the bill had virtually vanished yesterday, only two Aldermen—Ellers and Hatter—voting against the acquisition of the transfer line. The vote for the bill giving the Terminal Association the use of streets in the Ranken tract was unanimous.

FIVE PERSONS ARE INJURED IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS

Girl, Crossing Street, Is Hit by Machine, and Spine Injury Driver Is Arrested.

Five persons were injured in automobile accidents yesterday evening and last night.

Miss Anna Barak, 19, 210 Biddle street, crossing the street at Eighteenth street and Franklin avenue at 6 p. m., was struck by an automobile driven by Joseph Carey, 22, 408 St. Ferdinand avenue. Her spine was injured. Carey said he lost control of the machine. He was arrested.

The right foot of George Keding, 2, an inmate of the Episcopal orphan home, 1873 South Grand avenue, was crushed at 4 p. m. at Grand and Park avenues by the automobile of Mrs. George Payne, 611 Vernon avenue. Mrs. Payne was not arrested.

George Bruce, 474 Ray street, and Albert Gratz, 469 Grand avenue, received cuts and bruises when Bruce's machine ran into a pile of crushed rock in front of 2810 Grand avenue at 10:30 p. m., and overturned. They said there was no lantern.

Max Greenberg of the Metropole Hotel, driving west on Franklin avenue at Lettingwell avenue, swerved so sharply to avoid a collision with an east-bound machine that his car was overturned. Aaron Goldstein, 27, a jeweler, of 1404 Franklin avenue, received a scalp wound and a cut over the right eye. The other men in the car were not injured.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

For rest, health, recreation! Offers America's most varied and valuable curative waters. Splendid hotels, beautiful environment; fine golf course, drives and every facility for recreation. Wash through sleepers every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Trains leave 10:30 p. m. and 9:00 a. m. Booklet at Washab office.

ENLISTMENT CLEARS RECORD

Larceny Charge Against Militiaman Is Dropped.

A charge of larceny against Jack Karp, 25 years old, of 1215 High street, was nolle prossed by the Circuit Attorney this morning when it became known that Karp had joined the national guard of Missouri and was doing duty at the Chain of Rocks.

Karp was arrested several weeks ago with two others on a charge of stealing brass and his bond was forfeited when he failed to appear for trial. When the Circuit Attorney heard of Karp's case and the fact that he had joined the army he reviewed the evidence, found it rather weak and ordered his release.

Bank With the St. Louis

Union Bank, Fourth and Locust
Checking Accounts, Savings Accounts, Time Certificates.

\$175,000 Fire at Belmont Park. NEW YORK, April 7.—Club houses, stables and grandstands at the Belmont Park race track on the outskirts of Brooklyn were almost destroyed early today by fire. The damage is estimated at \$175,000. The police are looking for an incendiary.

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

"CONFESSIONS OF A SOCIAL SECRETARY."—By Corinne Lowe. An apparently authentic account of the daily life and household management of a society leader.

"MADE IN THE TRENCHES."—Ed by Sir Frederick Trevel. Sketches and articles contributed by soldiers, which show the lighter side of trench life.

"HANDBOOK OF MACHINE SHOP ELECTRICITY."—By C. E. Clewell. Under 19 main headings have been treated those subjects which apply to particular uses of electric power in shop operation.

"FOSTER'S PIRATE BRIDGE."—By R. F. Foster. Explanation of the latest auction development with the full code of the official laws.

"WHEN THE PRUSSIAN CAME TO POLAND."—By Laura de G. Turcay. Nowicz. This personal account, by the American wife of a Polish noble, is one of the most tragic as well as most notable contributions to present war literature.

"CAVE TWINS."—By L. F. Perkins. Story of the time when all men were children, discovering new wonders every day. For younger children.

"SOME EXPERIENCES IN HUNGARY."—By Mina Macdonald. Experiences of an Englishwoman in the family of a Hungarian noble at the opening of the war. She was treated with the greatest courtesy and sympathy by the "Gallant Magyars."

"BEST SHORT STORIES OF 1916."—Edited by E. J. O'Brien. This year book and anthology is always notable, and the selections in this volume have unusual qualities of distinction.

"THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE."—By Stanley Washburn. Being the third volume of field notes from the Russian front, embracing the period from June 5 to Sept. 1, 1916.

"THE ADMINISTRATION OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES."—By E. D. Jones. The author explains the present scientific methods in industry and points out the advantage of an economic policy based upon welfare and service.

"THE CIRCUS AND OTHER ESSAYS."—By J. Kilmer. Ten short and entertaining essays, most of which have appeared in The New York Times Magazine. The following are among the titles included: "The Abolition of Poets," and "Noon-Hour Adventuring."

MEDICINE FOR THE LAYMAN.

Dr. RICHARD C. CABOT, whom two professions owe a great deal, having written several extensively used physicians' text books and having called attention to the distinct field of the social worker has written a new book, "A Layman's Handbook of Medicine," coupling the two professions and giving to social workers a better knowledge of the health side of their work. Dr. Cabot's work of establishing social service in the Massachusetts General Hospital opened the way for similar efforts all over this country and in some places in Europe.

Through this work has been established the closer relation between the physician and the social worker. One must have both if benefits are to be accomplished. Every good physician is essentially a social worker and every good social worker must of necessity be interested in the problems of health and sanitation. In an earlier book on social service and the art of healing, Dr. Cabot indicated the need of closer cooperation between social worker and physician and the results to be obtained from such co-operation. In his latest book, "A Layman's Handbook of Medicine," he makes possible a better understanding of the problems of health on the part of social workers.

The work is the result of a series of lectures delivered for social workers on medical facts they need in connection with their work. It is a handbook written by a physician who knows what we need to know about ourselves and possible afflictions. It helps a person to understand, also, what his physician is trying to do when called upon in case of sickness.

The book is written in the characteristic Cabot style, simple, comprehensive and interspersed with delightful humor. In many instances questions and answers are given which developed during the lectures. Some illustrations and an adequate index add to the value of this splendid volume. Every social service agency and every school should place a copy among its reference books. (Houghton, Mifflin Co.)

Every Night

For Constipation, Headache, Indigestion, etc.

BRANDRETH PILLS

Safe and Sure

SKINNER'S

FOR EAGLE STAMPS

1 Stamp for each from 10c Package. At 10c Stamp Co. Exchange Station.

Cockroaches ARE FILTHY

Kill Them By Using STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

U. S. Government Buys It

SOLD EVERYWHERE—5c and 10c

"ITALY AND THE WAR."

ITALY'S part in the war is an attractive subject for a book of popular character. Americans, sympathizing with France and Belgium primarily, with England secondarily and perhaps with Russia incidentally, have not yet fully appreciated the motives which influenced Italy's great decision of two years ago.

Jacques Bainville's "Italy and the War" is not the sort of book needed for this purpose, though it contains much matter which would be useful in preparing such a book. It seems to be written largely for European readers, and has too much of the small talk of European politics to make it readable for most Americans. Even the chapter telling of Italy's great month of May, 1915, is written in jerky and dispirited style, though it contains some stirring passages from Gabriele d'Annunzio's speeches. Daily newspaper dispatches, printed at the time, gave a better idea of the great spiritual and patriotic uprising of the Italian people than is given by this writer. He seems to incline to a materialistic view in some of the following expressions:

"The war which Italy is waging is above all a war of expansion and conquest. There is here, at the point of departure, a sensible difference between Italy and the allies. This difference in no wise affects their relations. It does not hamper the common work. But it would be a mistake to forget it."

At the same time, it must not be concluded that Italy remained indifferent to the atrocities which the civilized world has witnessed. Nothing could be more unjust; nothing could be more untrue. The fate of Belgium aroused public opinion to indignation. Italy is far from being insensible to justice; but she objects to making justice and equity the absolute masters of her policy. She is by no means incapable of enthusiasm and generosity. But she does not care to be generous and to lose thereby. She strongly objects to sacrifice."

"If there were questions, in a future congress of organizing Europe in conformity with the principle of nationalities, we may doubt whether Italy would find herself always and at all points in agreement with France and England. As far as the East is concerned, the Italian is a realist in war; the Italian is the principle of nationalities, and would be inclined to regard it as a factor of disturbance rather than as a means of pacification. They do not believe that a formula has power to act like a magician's ring, and to bring order out of chaos. A realist in war, the Italian is even more a realist in time of peace."

The author, a Frenchman, is said to have had long service as a correspondent in Italy. The book was written while Italy was still nominally at peace with Germany, although at war with Austria. (Doran.)

FOR DIABETES SUFFERERS.

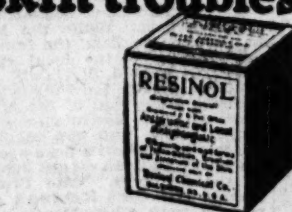
THE Allen treatment of diabetes, consisting of starvation as the first stage and measured diet secondly, has done considerable good to patients, and is proclaimed as valuable by men like Dr. Richard Cabot. It has been generally adopted and during the two years it has been used in the Massachusetts General Hospital has demonstrated its usefulness. Dr. Lewis Webb Hill and Rena S. Eckman have incorporated the practical work of the treatment in a little book which ought to receive wide attention. Since diabetes is closely bound up with nervousness and excitement, Americans should be greatly interested in such a book, for we are fast becoming a nation of sufferers from nervous diseases. The book is prefaced by Dr. Cabot, who recommends it highly. (W. M. Leonard Co., Boston.)

INTERESTING FIRST AID.

JANE EAYRE FRYER'S "The Mary and Frances First Aid Book" will assist in developing interest among children in first aid work. The first aid work is done for dolls, which makes it especially plain to children. It is all play, but they learn while playing. The book is based on a sound pedagogic principle. (Winston.)

Bobby SAYS, "MOTHER GAVE MARY SMITH SOME AT OUR HOUSE—NOW ALL HIS FOLKS EAT Post Toasties"
(They're some corn flakes)

Resinol
easily heals skin troubles



The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors prescribe it so successfully even in severe cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

SOME SHORT STORIES.

The trouble with most short stories these days is that they are written to the space requirements of the magazines. A story of 1000 words is considered too short by most periodicals and one of 10,000 words too long. This results usually in the padding for the average short story writer nowadays is not a Balzac or a De Maupassant and 1000 words would be ample to tell what he has to say.

Charles Belmont Davis has had published a sheaf of stories called "Her Own Sort and Others," which illustrates the tendency of the times. Davis can write a short story and write it well and most of the narratives in his volume are interesting in plot and well constructed. There are two or three stories in the book, however, that are obviously padded. One called "The Pleasure of Lying" could have been told by O. Henry in 800 words without an effort. There are other ways to obtain emphasis than by wearisome repetition, Mr. Davis. The title story, "Her Own Sort," is another example in point. Before you get to the end of the narrative you are pretty apt to become highly indifferent to the denouement.

However, Mr. Davis has a polished, fluent style of diction that will carry you across the desert spots and the book is full of oases. (Scribner's.)

A STORY WITH SEVERAL LAUGHS.

E. J. Roth in "Too Much Efficiency" has written a story that should be read in these days when every hack writer and his brother are writing neavy tales about the war, our lack of preparedness, German conspiracies and other subjects that are calculated to plunge us into a patriotic gloom.

Roth has written a bright, entertaining and snappy story about an efficiency expert who undertakes to introduce efficiency into an American household. It can't be done, and even the R. E. finds that out.

There is nothing serious about the narrative and the situations are ludicrously impossible, but Roth has the gift of bright dialogue and keeps the interest at a high point of efficiency. There is only one possible criticism of the story. It is a trifle too long. Even a ridiculous situation can be carried to the extent where it becomes serious and seriousness is fatal to a book of this type.

There is a thin veil of legerdemain running through the story which would not be missed even if it were left out. No higher compliment can be paid Roth. The man who can write a fiction story these days without making a love affair the plot of resistance is a writer of class. "Too Much Efficiency" is an excellent antidote for the blues, efficiently so. (Walt.)

OF LOVE AND WAR.

MRS. BELLO LOWNDES, an English novelist, who has written, among other north-while books, "Lila, a Part of Her Life." Of course, it has a war setting—everything written in Great Britain these days is permeated with the smell of gunpowder and iodine.

Lila is a war bride. Her early wedded life is rather unhappy, owing to the interference of her husband's mother. Shortly after the departure of the British expeditionary force to the front, Lila hears that her husband has been killed. She plunges into the work of the great hundreds of thousands of British women engaged in munition-making—and is soon absorbed in it to the exclusion of all else.

Then comes a Zeppelin raid and in the course of the excitement she meets one Dale Cartwright. Everything is going well toward a second marriage when he first husband returns. He had been reported dead erroneously. Lila goes to France and becomes a nurse. Then Cartwright sails on the Hampshire with Kitchener when the ship goes down. Lila's problem is solved.

While the story is well told, the most interesting portion of the book is the description of Great Britain in war time from the standpoint of an observant woman. (Doran.)

"AUTUMN."

A T 35 Delirde Caradec faced the un- welcome fact that she had come to the autumn of life. Her husband was a cheerful companion, and they were childless. A gift from a relative enabled her to take her husband as his word when he declared that he would gladly be rid of her.

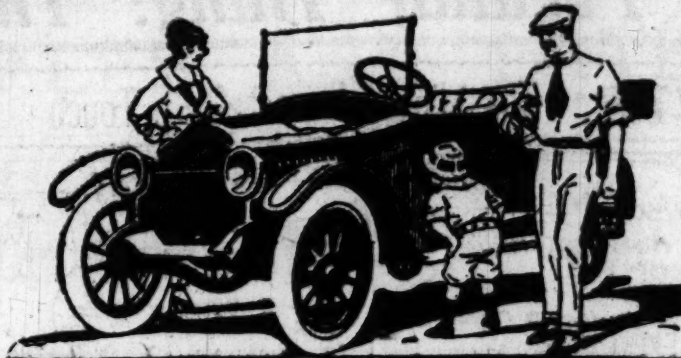
In a country village where she took refuge, her autumnal charm attracted a neighboring squire, to whose daughter she had become attached. The working out of the life problems of these two women forms the plot of a story which Muriel Hine (Mrs. Sidney Coxon) has told with charm in diction and skillful character delineation. The writer, seeming to know her own sex best, has shown a keen insight into the "moods" and "gossips" of that sex than of unsavory men. Withal, it is a thoroughly clean story. (Lane.)

AN EXPERIMENT.

MANUEL MORGAN and Anne Knish have jointly issued a volume they call "Spectra." It is supposed to contain "new poems." They have a theory of poetry all their own, but the stuff in the volume does not seem to be poetic. It is mostly a conglomeration of stuff thrown together as they are and these and other limbs and green shadows and similar combinations are catalogued in one bit called opus number 30 and so. Well, for those who like this sort of thing this is the sort of thing they like. (Kennerley.)

SOME RAPID FIRE FICTION.

"The Government Stories" of collection of detective stories by the late Thomas W. Hanshaw, will provide enough thrills for the lovers of this class of writing to last a lifetime. Hanshaw, who also wrote under the name of Bertha M. Clay and several other names, was a police reporter turned out all of his adventures of Clerk while sitting in a restaurant waiting for an order of ham and eggs. At any rate, it reads like it. At that, if there is any narrow escape or dangerous situation that Hanshaw has overlooked it is not his fault—the waiter probably returned with the ham and eggs sooner than was his wont. (Doubleday-PAGE.)



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HALF HOURLY SERVICE

Ideal heat attracts good tenants

No one will long live in a poorly heated house, and the vacant house fast goes to pieces. There's genuine home-making in IDEAL-AMERICAN heating that is proved by the demand of thousands of renters who prefer to pay 15 percent or more rental for this guaranteed comfort, cleanliness, fuel economy and freedom from repairs and drudgery. The living, renting and sales value of any building, small or large, is greatly increased by an outfit of



AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS & BOILERS
IDEAL AMERICAN heating outfits saved millions in coal waste last winter

Both IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators will give wonderful service every year as long as the building stands. Made of non-rusting, ever-wearing cast iron sections which can be installed anywhere without tearing out doorways, walls or partitions. IDEAL Boiler does not require expensive excavation or brick-setting. If building is altered or enlarged the boiler and radiators may have extra sections added easily. Did you ever see a second-hand IDEAL Boiler or AMERICAN Radiator? And you never will! They're always like new. Fully guaranteed!

Look, before you lease, for Ideal heating!

Don't discount your new home or let your present building get behind the times for lack of this heating outfit. No other feature of a building yields equal returns—in fuel savings, absence of repairs, household cleanliness, and least care-taking.

If you are weary of everlasting blackening, repairing and coaxing, discard at once the old way and put in an IDEAL-AMERICAN outfit at this season, when you get best attention of most skilled fitters. Send for free booklet—"Ideal Heating" which explains how to get full returns from every heating coal bill.

This permanent Vacuum Cleaner is best to buy
Installed in any new or old building without tearing up anything. Now also made in two-sweeper size for apartments, hotels, office buildings, etc. Lasts for years—always ready for most thorough cleaning. Fully guaranteed, in sizes at \$175 up. Sold on Easy Payment plan. Send for catalog and know why the ARCO WAND is best to buy.

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Sold by all dealers. No exclusive agents.
Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Newark, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Washington, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto, Bradford (Ont.)

Automobile Owners
Wagner Service Station is located at 2017 Locust St.
Please communicate with this address for adjustment or repairs on Wagner Starting and Lighting Systems.
Wagner Electric Mfg. Co.
St. Louis

"By Night or Day, The Proper Way"
ILLINOIS TRACTION SYSTEM
(McKinsley Lines)
Hourly Electric Trains to Principal Points in Illinois
STATIONS:
12th & Lucas
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TONIGHT
Take Home a Bottle of
JACK DANIEL'S OLD No. 7
Round out the week with the best straight Whiskey.
ALL FINE-CLASS BARS
ASK FOR and GET

Horlick's
The Original Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.



The Object of DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

is to remove and prevent Constipation by creating a natural and regular operation of the bowels, restoring the deranged and torpid Liver to its normal condition and healthy action.
Learn for yourself. Buy a box today.

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Ford
Think of
JOHNSON OLIVE
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Oldest Ford Dealer in the City.
Ford Cars—Ford Parts—Ford Service.
The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives its news from the Associated Press.

WILD RISE IN WHEAT IN CHICAGO MARKET

Within an hour astonishing further advances had been made. Prices for wheat soared as much as 13¢ above Thursday's closing figures, with the chief rise in the

to fancy heavy beef cows, \$9.50 to \$10.00; good to choice, \$9 to \$9.50; medium to good \$8 to \$9; cutters, \$7 to \$8; cannery, \$5.50 to \$6.50; good fat beef bulls, \$9.25 to \$10; heavy sausage bulls, \$5.25 to \$9; light sausage bulls, \$7 to \$8.

HOGS—Only 20000 hogs on sale; market

[illegible]

Contempt of court for violating an injunction order. Judge Garawa fixed his punishment at six days in jail and a fine of \$70. The appeal will be heard in the Court of Appeals. George N. Davis, of Macon, Mo., Tichenor's lawyer, also was fined \$25, which he paid.

Austrian in U. S. Army Ends Life.
DOUGLAS, Ark., April 7.—Michael Pisoulis, 34, private in the band of the 888th Central Postal Directory, died yesterday by shooting. He was a native Croatian, an Austrian prisoner. He left

a letter addressed his brother in St. Louis, which ended abruptly with the statement that war was declared and no one knew where his regiment would be sent.

FINANCIAL	FINANCIAL
PITTSBURGH, April 7.—Hogs receipts 1500; \$7.31 1/2. Lamb, \$10.00. 1000; 25c higher. Hens, \$15.50@16.50. Heavy weights, \$16.10 1/2. Light weights, \$14.50@15.75. Pig, \$12.50@13.00. Sheep, \$10.00@10.50. Cattle receipts, 250; steady; top sheep, \$10.00. Top lamb, \$12.75. Calves receipts, 65; lower; top \$14.50.	

On Sale

On Tuesday morning, April 10, we shall place on sale at our offices a limited allotment of shares in Harroun Motors Corporation.

This stock is now offered at \$8 per share of \$10 par value.

The same price is being quoted by brokers in New York, Chicago, Detroit and elsewhere. It represents the fourth upward step of this security which was first marketed to investors, four months ago, at \$5 a share.

HARROUN

Unusual safeguards have been thrown about your investment in this security.

All holdings of Ray Harroun and his associates have been placed in escrow with the Treasurer of the State of Michigan, to remain until the success of the enterprise has been determined.

AN ORGANIZATION of skilled specialists of national reputation in the automobile industry.

A great chain of modern and nearly automatic **PLANTS** completed and paid for.

The most modern equip-

be firmly established by earnings of at least \$800,000, or to be used if needed as a source of other benefit for the company.

To make money for themselves, the organizers of the company **must make money for you.**

**No Other Security
Obligation**

The Harroun Motors Corporation has but one security issue—its \$10,000,000 of common stock. There is no preferred stock, no bonds, no borrowed money.

Incorporated only six

months ago, the Harroun Motor Corporation now has—

A CAR far in advance of all competition in the popular-priced field.

tell of no other automobile manufacturer whose early history equaled that of the Harroun Motor Corporation in rapid, successful progress.

Good management has always succeeded when applied to the manufacture and sale of motor cars.

Recent developments indicate that, within a very short time, we shall advance the price of stock to par.

See the Harroun car, on exhibition April 9-14 inclusive, at the Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., Harroun St. Louis distributors, 3301 Locust St. Open evenings.

I. L. Currier
803 Central National Bank Bldg.

000 Central National Bank Bldg.

BELGIAN RELIEF SUNK; HAD \$350,000 CARGO

Anna Fostenes Bound From
New York to Rotterdam
With Grain.

NO AMERICANS ABOARD

Had Crew of Fifty and Sailed
Under the Norwegian
Flag.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Belgian relief steamer Anna Fostenes, carrying \$350,000 worth of grain to Rotterdam, has been sunk by a German submarine, the vessel carried no American work.

A cablegram received here by the Belgian Relief Commission announced the sinking of the ship, which left New York March 3, via Halifax.

The message read:

"Trevier and Anna Fostenes sunk off Holland."

The loss of the Trevier, a Belgian relief ship, torpedoed without warning, and of the Fostenes, also a relief ship, presumably by a mine, was announced several days ago. In view of the coupling of the names of the Trevier and the Anna Fostenes in the latest message, the commission has cabled London for further information. The possibility was suggested by the commission that the message alluded to the Fostenes, owing to the similarity of the names.

The Anna Fostenes' crew numbered 50 men. She flew the Norwegian flag.

REMUSTRING OF FIRST REGIMENT IN FEDERAL SERVICE BEGUN

Officers Here From Fort Riley to
Conduct the Work—Austrian
Reservist Arrested.

The remustering of the First Regiment, Missouri National Guard, into the Federal service, was begun at the army today, under the direction of Capt. Caffey and Frank and Lieut. Hardin, who came here from Fort Riley, Kan., for the purpose.

Capt. Caffey, who is working probably would be concluded in a week. The men will be put through a physical examination and those deemed unfit will be discharged.

George Kocovaki, 44 years old of Madison, Mo., who was serving three years in the Austrian army was arrested yesterday by a guard at the St. Louis approach of the McKinley bridge after he had refused to obey an order to keep moving.

Kocovaki is in the guard house at the army. He says he was waiting on the bridge for a friend and did not know the guard had authority to make him move on.

NAVY SAVES \$18,000,000 BY PRICE AGREEMENTS

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A saving of \$18,000,000 in the navy's bill for steel during 1917, and of more than \$2,000,000 in a single order for torpedoes, are represented in price agreements effected with the manufacturers yesterday by Secretary Daniels.

The schedule of prices for the year's supply of steel, agreed on at a conference between the Secretary and J. A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and the navy secretary, paid for the 1918 contingent and considerably below the current market.

In the case of torpedo orders, Daniels brought the manufacturing concern, the B. W. Bliss company of Brooklyn, to terms by invoking several days of delay for the first time the new law authorizing the Government to set a reasonable price for navy material and compel private plants to abide by them.

MAYOR LEADS COUNCIL IN SONG

Last Meeting of Aldermen Marked
With Patriotic and Prolific
Mayor Kiel, on the President's
rostrum, was chief chorister during
the singing of popular and patriotic songs
by the Board of Aldermen and volun-
teers at the last meeting of the
present Aldermanic session yesterday
afternoon.

A committee of Aldermen, who re-
turned from the board—Renick, Rudolph,
Koenig, Gregory and Konetzky—escort-
ed Mayor Kiel to the chamber of the
board. The Mayor commented the
Aldermen on their work and said the
session had been one of the most ben-
eficial to the city ever held.

ARGHIE ROOSEVELT TO WED

Engagement to Miss Grace Lock-
wood of Boston is Announced.

BOSTON, April 7.—Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas St. John Lockwood today an-
nounced the engagement of their only
daughter, Miss Grace S. Lockwood, to
Archibald Roosevelt, Harvard, 21, son of
Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Miss Lockwood has been prominent in
society for three years. She was gradu-
ated from Miss Winsor's school here
and was presented to society in the fall
of 1913. The bride's father is a wealthy
retired business man. Roosevelt went
through college in three years and is
now in Hartford, Conn., where he is
employed in the carpet factory where
Theodore Roosevelt Jr. worked after his
graduation.

PATIENT KILLS ATTENDANT

NEVADA, Mo., April 6.—Lewis Thomp-
son, 48 years old, of Oskaloosa, Ia.,
who has been taking treatment at a
private sanitarium here today killed
his attendant, W. C. Jones, and danger-
ously wounded John Cooper, janitor at
the institution, and Prof. J. C. Crono
of the institution staff.

Thompson seemed a revived at Jones
shot him, then went to the sanita-
rium, where he terrorized several em-
ployees and wounded Cooper and Crono
when they attempted to control him. He
was captured by the Chief of Police and
placed in jail.

HOUSTON TO CONFER WITH AGRICULTURAL MEN HERE

Plan for Increasing and Conserving
Nation's Food Supply Will Be
Discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Food produc-
tion and distribution for the war period
were discussed at yesterday's Cabinet
meeting, and afterward Secretary Hous-
ton announced he would depart for St.
Louis to confer with agricultural men
of the Middle West on the problem. As
soon as possible, he will hold a similar
conference in the East.

The administration has made prepara-
tion of a nation-wide character for in-
creasing and conserving the food sup-
ply of the country to meet the wartime
demands and the necessity of forward-
ing larger amounts to the entire alle.

Before Secretary Houston's plans be-
came known, the Senate, on motion of
Senator Reed, adopted a resolution re-
questing the Department of Agriculture
prepare a comprehensive recommen-
dation for the conservation of the food
supply.

ILLINOIS STAATS ZEITUNG HOPES FOR U. S. VICTORY

German Language Newspaper for Just
and Humane Cause.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The Illinois Staats
Zeitung, leading German newspaper in
this section of the country, today prints
under the caption "Die Die La Caste,"
an editorial, which says, in part:

"Heavy though the heart may feel, there
is only one possible course of thought
and action for every loyal American.
The German people, who have been
stripped of their rights and support of
officials in their efforts to direct a suc-
cessful war. God grant that our arms
will be crowned with victory—the victory
of a just and humane cause."

Everyone can AFFORD a Ford

Buy It From
JOHNSON OLIVE
3667-69
Oldest Ford Dealer in the City.
Ford Cars, Ford Parts—Ford Service.

CHURCH NOTICES

FIRST PRIMITIVE CHURCH OF
CHRIST, SCIENTIST—Bible lesson and
Sunday school, 10:45 a. m. Congrega-
tional service, 8 p. m. Lecture, Wed-
nesday, 8 p. m. Lecture, Wednesday,
8 p. m. Lecture, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Greenbaum, P. C. Subject: The
Apostle Paul. Service, 8 p. m. Studio
Hall, Northwest corner Taylor avenue
and Olive street.

TEMPLE ISRAEL

King's highway and Washington.
Rabbi Leon Harrison will speak to-
day at 8 p. m. on "The Resurrection of
the Dead." The subject of the lecture
will be "The Resurrection of the Dead."
All interested are cordially in-
vited.

THE THIRD CHURCH OF NEW JERUSALEM

Rauschenbach and St. Louis
avenue. Sunday school, 10:45 a. m. Con-
gregational service, 8 p. m. Lecture,
Wednesday, 8 p. m. Lecture, Wednes-
day, 8 p. m. Lecture, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Greenbaum, P. C. Subject: The
Apostle Paul. Service, 8 p. m. Studio
Hall, Northwest corner Taylor avenue
and Olive street.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Subject of lesson sermon at each
Sunday school. Golden text, Jeremiah
2: 2.

First Church, King's highway and
Washington. Sunday school, 10:45 a. m.
Reading room, 422 Delmar boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Second Church, 424 Washington boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Third Church, 334 Russell avenue.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Fourth Church, 422 Delmar boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Fifth Church, second floor, Princess
building, 422 Delmar boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Sixth Church, 424 Washington boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Seventh Church, 424 Washington boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Eighth Church, 424 Washington boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Ninth Church, 424 Washington boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Tenth Church, 424 Washington boulevard.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

DEATHS

BAILENTINE—On Saturday, April 7,
1917, at 12:34 a. m. Catherine Baile-
ntine, daughter of Sherman Baile-
ntine and wife of William Baile-
ntine, aged 51 years, died at her home,
at the age of 51 years, 21 days.

DEATHS

BUCKLEY—On Saturday, April 7,
1917, at 1:15 a. m. John Buckley, be-
loved husband of Julia Buckley, (nee
Clifford), and dear father of
John, Daniel, William, and
Margaret Buckley, and our dear
father, died at his home, at the age of
74 years.

DEATHS

DEANIS—Entered into rest on Thurs-
day, April 5, 1917, at 1:45 p. m. Elias
Deanis, 101 years old, died at his home,
at the age of 101 years, 10 days.

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SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS

CHENIST—Placed 24; experienced, all
branches, place, to drive motor cars;
references, Box 275, P. O.

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HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

DRIVER—Experienced, in cleaning and
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references, Box 275, P. O.

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AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Small town prospecting; traveling
agents; references, Box 275, P. O.

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The Post-Dispatch Daily Short Story

Silas Invests in an Overcoat

By Charles A. Goddard.

OLD Silas Warner was about to buy an overcoat.

"I just can't mend this black coat of yours any more, Silas," Mrs. Warner told him. "You had better buy a new one and sell this to someone."

Coming only once in six or eight years as it did, this event was of sufficient importance to warrant Silas' shopping about a bit.

He never indulged even in a try-on at the Toggery—all their coats seemed too "poppy cocky" to Silas. Abbott's Clothes Shop could not meet his idea of price. Silas had to have service; and he had to get that service at a bargain price. While Silas made his headquarters at the First National Bank, where he was a solid pillar, his object in life was to add to the supply of dollars already in the bank's "hold"—not to help any of the golden captives to escape.

"Whenever Silas Warner spends a dollar," someone had said, "the eagle is shy several tail feathers."

"I guess Josey will have to make that coat do another year," Silas contemplated as he strolled down the street from the Toggery.

He paused to look in the window of a new clothing and furnishings store, operated by one Herman Wiebel.

"WE BUY AND SELL TAILORS' REJECTED GARMENTS—We can save you \$5 or \$10 on a suit or overcoat."

That was the sign Silas read in Herman's window, and it was the center of an attractive display of garments.

"Would you like to see what I've got today, Mr. Warner?" Herman was in the doorway.

"I ain't partic'lar about buyin' today, but I will take a look, if you've got anything 'specially cheap in an overcoat." And Silas followed Herman inside.

"It was an overcoat I was thinking of, Mr. Warner, when I spoke, for I just got a fine overcoat last night that would just about fit you; maybe with a little change or two—and the nice part of it is, someone else paid some of the price for you."

"That situation sounded attractive to Silas. 'What I've mean' 'Someone else paid some of the price?'"

"Here's the coat," said Herman, as he threw a garment on the table. "I don't know as I ought to tell you who had it made, paid part on it and then refused it, but you can see it's a mighty fine coat. Slip into it. Well, Mr. Warner, it might have been made for you except it's a little full at the neck, but I can fix that in 10 minutes."

Silas saw 10 years' wear in the coat, with Josey's careful maintenance.

"What's its price?"

"Seventy-five dollars—"

"Too much."

"I said \$75, and that's right. But someone else paid for part of it. He didn't like it and I got it so I could sell it for \$40. Don't suppose I ought to say who it was, but it won't do any harm—it was Jim Leary."

Silas understood then. Jim Leary was spending in a generation a family fortune that had taken five generations to accumulate. Selling a \$75 overcoat for a song, just because some trifle was wrong, or his mind had changed, was the Jim Leary way of circulating the good currency of the realm. He had no idea, however, of paying more than \$20.

Silas was having the apple fall into his lap already pored. He thrust his hands into the large pockets. His right hand came in contact with something. Silas' finer tips, after a quick scouting, told him that the object was a wallet—and a fat one.

"The coat's not worth \$40 to me, but I'll take it as I need one pretty bad."

Silas peeled three bills off a fat roll. "And you needn't mind fixin' the collar. I'll just wear it home."

"Well, Josey," said Silas as he surprised his wife by coming home early. "I got me a coat. And I found this pocketbook in it."

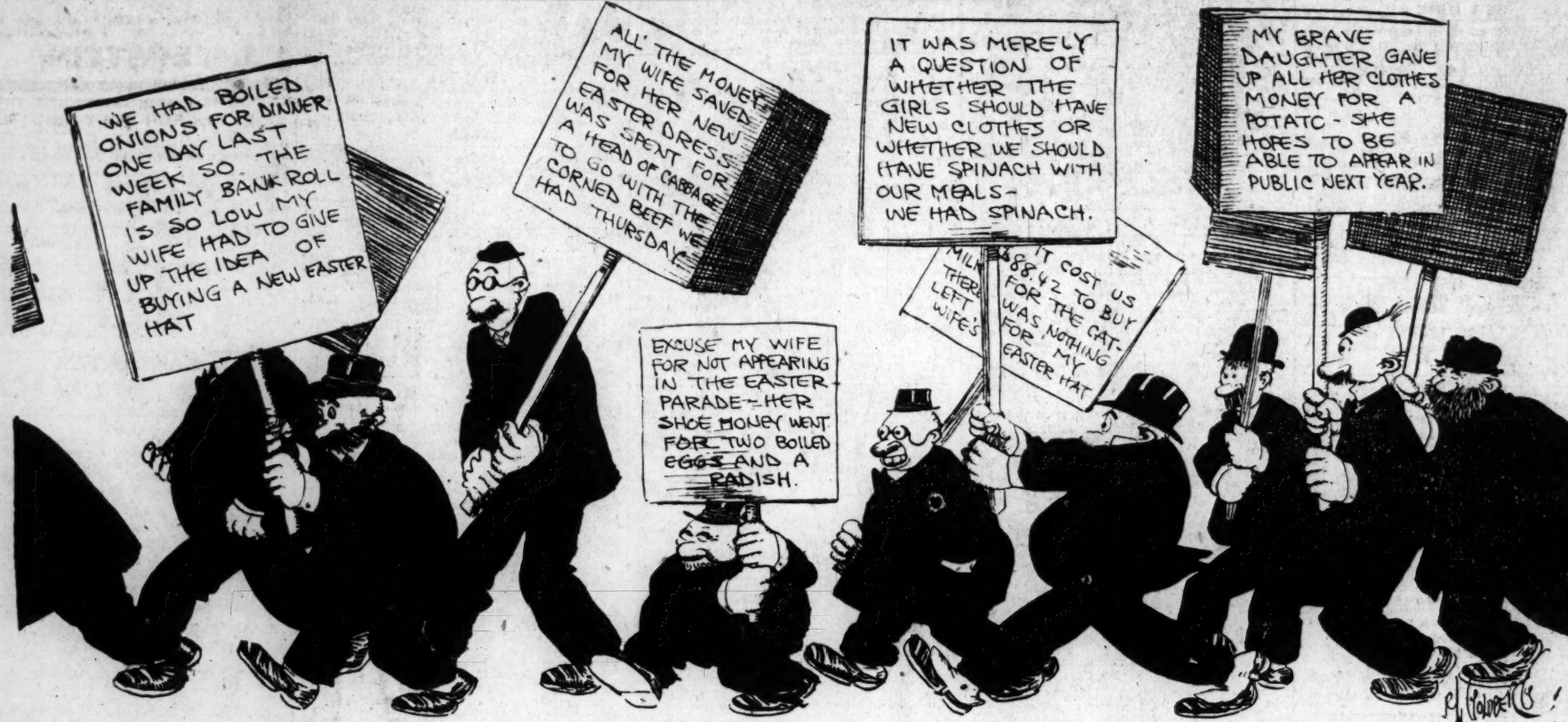
Silas produced the wallet. Josey watched him with surprise as he unstrapped it and flipped out a sheaf of bills—hand bills printed on a print paper announcing one of Herman's special Saturday sales.

That evening Herman Wiebel included

in his wholesale order one-twelfth dozen overcoats No. x1427 at \$120 per dozen.

THIS YEAR'S EASTER PARADE—BY GOLDBERG.

Copyright, 1917, by R. L. Goldberg.



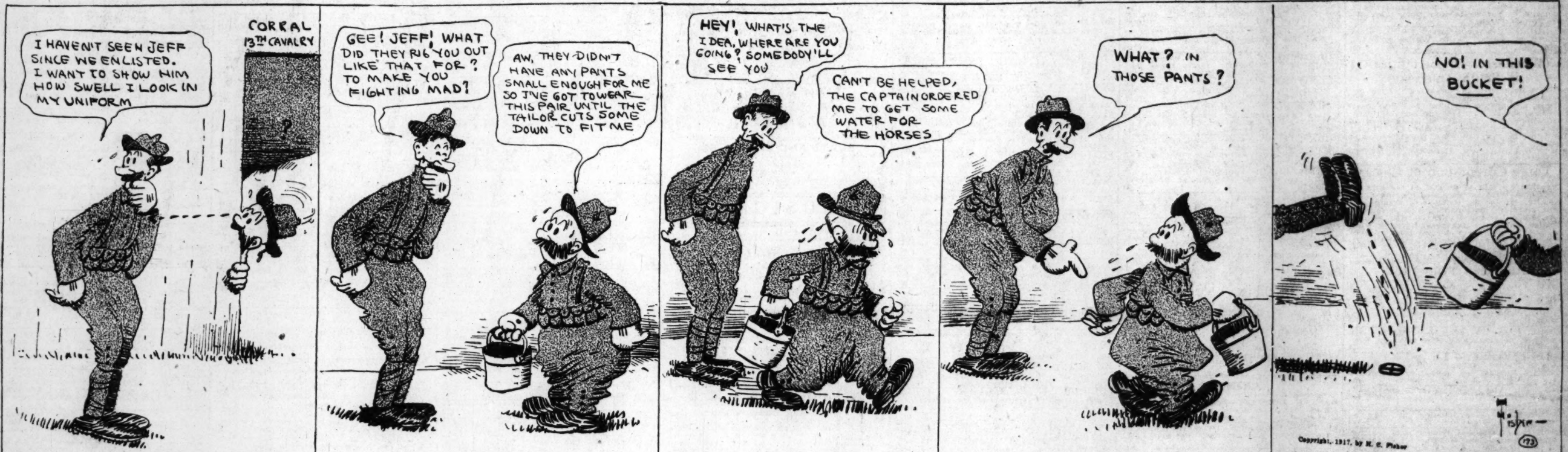
THE MEN OWE THIS TO THEIR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

SILLY SONNETS

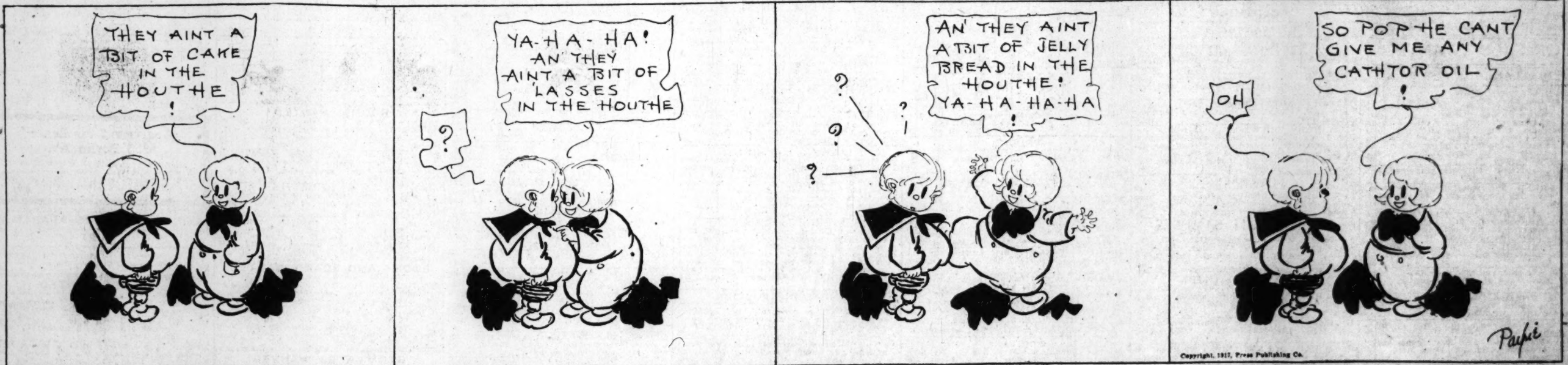


MUTT AND JEFF—ASK YOUR LAWYER! YOU CAN'T MAKE A SUIT OUT OF A PAIR OF PANTS—BY BUD FISHER.

Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.



"S'MATTER, POP?"—ALL OF WHICH GOES TO PROVE THAT THERE'S NO GREAT LOSS WITHOUT SOME SMALL GAIN!—BY C. M. PAYNE.



The Sandman Story for To-night

BY MRS. P. A. WALKER.

Squank and the Mournful Monoboo

ONE day as little Squank, the favorite goblin of the Fairy Queen Emeraldita, was in the Court garden gathering honey-dew for supper, he came upon the Queen sitting alone in sadness.

"Oh, Queen!" cried little Squank, "why art thou so sorrowful?"

"I am grieving about the Mournful Monoboo, my neighbor, who rules the country beyond Purple Forest. She spends her whole time the living day in weeping and wailing. She sheds so many tears that she uses up 47 handkerchiefs a day and everything about her mansion is drenched."

"But why does she weep and wail?" asked Squank.

"Nobody knows, and I don't believe she knows herself. She has everything on earth that her heart can wish. She has only to express a desire for her multitude of faithful servants and her host of loving subjects to gratify it. Yet she mourns day and night."

"And what does she do with herself for occupation?" asked Squank.

"She doesn't do a single thing. She doesn't have to. Everything is done for her."

"Oh, ha!" chuckled little Squank to himself. "So that's the way with this Monoboo person is it? I think I can cure this weeping Monoboo."

"Go, then, little Squank," cried the Queen joyfully, "and do try to cure her by next Thursday. I have to pay her a visit then, and it's simply awful to have to sit up and try to make yourself agreeable to one who insists on being miserable."

Away flew little Squank, mounted on the swiftest dragon-fly in his stable, and soon came to the mansion of the Mournful Monoboo. He found her sitting on the back steps weeping bitterly. A long line of maids stood holding fresh pocket handkerchiefs for her and crying themselves, for it wasn't considered courteous to be cheerful in the presence of the Mournful Monoboo.

"Why do you weep, Mournful Monoboo?" asked little Squank.

"Because I'm so unhappy!" wailed the Mournful Monoboo.

"But why are you unhappy?" Squank then asked. "You have 19 lovely children and you're 15 cooks and 17 housemaids and a Prime Minister to look after the Government, and countless subjects who love you dearly, and you have—"

"Yes—yes, yes, I know!" interrupted the Mournful Monoboo. "But the children might get sick, and then, with three nurses apiece, there would be three times the chance for a nurse to

give one of them the wrong medicine, and there are 15 chances that one of the cooks will burn the dinner, and—and—oh! I'm so miserable—boohoo-boohoo!" and she burst into fresh floods of tears, while the maids rushed up with dry handkerchiefs.

Chuckling to himself, little Squank slipped away, and putting spurs to his dragon-fly, hastened to the King of the Goblins.

"King!" he cried, "send a host of goblins to the mansion of the Mournful Monoboo tonight and have them carry away the 17 housemaids and the 15 cooks and all the nursemaids except one little girl and the Prime Minister, and all the butlers and other servants."

"It shall be done," cried the King, and, blowing his horn, he summoned a host of goblins. And that night while the Mournful Monoboo lay sobbing in her sleep the goblins came and did as Squank had asked, leaving no one but the little nurse girl.

Now, when the Mournful Monoboo awoke next morning she started to weeping right away, but soon, missing the breakfast that was always brought to her, she began to grow hungry and called for her maids to bring it. But no maid came. Much puzzled, she went to the kitchen, but not a cook was there. Just then she heard the 19 children clamoring for breakfast.

"My, my," exclaimed the Mournful Monoboo. "I'll have to put off my regular 9 o'clock weeping spell and get breakfast for myself and the babies!" She flung aside her handkerchiefs and tied on an apron and soon was busy as a bee getting breakfast. Little Squank, who was watching from behind the door, chuckled gleefully and hurried away to Emeraldita.

"Oh, Queen!" he cried in delight, "I'm no doctor, but I've cured the Mournful Monoboo. You can pay your visit next Thursday in comfort."

When next Thursday the Queen went to see the Mournful Monoboo she heard her upstairs singing merrily.

"Come right up, Emeraldita," she called to the Queen as she leaned over the banisters. "I haven't time to come down."

The Queen ran up the stairs and found her with a towel tied around her head busily sweeping and making up the children's beds, while she sang joyfully.

"How are you, Mournful Monoboo?" asked the Queen.

"I'm not the Mournful Monoboo any more," was the laughing answer. "I haven't got time to be. I'm the Merry Minniehaha now. All my servants disappeared last week, and now I have so much to do, looking after the children and taking care of the house and all, that it keeps me on the go all day long. I haven't shed a tear for ever so long, and the children have taken all my handkerchiefs to make doll clothes. Now come down and see what a nice luncheon I can fix up."

As the Queen flew homeward after a delightful visit to the Merry Minniehaha she met little Squank.

"Oh, little Squank," she exclaimed, "how did you cure her?"

"Well, I'm no doctor," answered Squank. "And he told the Queen how he had taken away all the servants and compelled the Mournful Monoboo to get busy."

"For, remember, Oh, Queen!" he said, "that no one who is idle can be happy and no one who is kept busy can be miserable."

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Deadly to Rabbits.

MR. WHITTIER: What are you doing dear?

Mrs. Whittier: I'm making you a Welsh rabbit.

"Well, be careful of that cigarette you're smoking."

"Because it is said that a single drop of nicotine will kill a rabbit in three and a half minutes."

"De Profundis."

AT the first training camp at Plattsburg last summer an undersized "rookie" was one day struggling along through mud that threatened to engulf him and his pack. The company were singing, and when they came to the chorus he joined in with growls and grumbles that seemed to come from well down toward his belt. Beyond that melody was not his forte. A big, hulking Sergeant came along.

"What's the matter? What are you howling about?"

"I'm singing bass," explained the "rookie."

"Don't do it, my boy," said the Sergeant; "you're too deep down already. You come up to the surface and get the air."

Work by the Literature.

HAVE you finished that essay on "Researches Into the Depths of Nature," Philomont?" asked the pretty wife.

"I have," replied the literary husband. "And the one on the 'Effect of the European War on the Nations of the Globe,' how about that?"

"That is finished."

"And the other on 'Man's Place in the History of the World,' how's that?"

"Just completed also."

"Then take Philo out for a walk. The poor dog hasn't been out doors today."

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Plenty of Exercise.

DO you take any exercise?" asked the doctor.

"Of course I do, Doc," was the reply. "When?"

"When? Say, Doc, you ought to see me going through a bureau drawer for a collar, or through my card index."

Touchy.

GOLF Professional (giving a lesson). You know, sir, you lift your elbow too much to play golf properly.

New member: How dare you! I'll report you to the committee! I'm a lifelong teetotaler!

An Exception.

ELSIE: Do you believe a woman ever lived who did not repeat something told her in confidence by some other woman?

Ida: Oh, yes.

"Well, I'm glad to hear that; who was the woman?"

"Why, Eve."

Prominent.

HOKUS: Is Harduppe pretty well known in your town?

Fokus: I shall say he is. He's so well known he can't even borrow an umbrella.

Gets It, Though.

WEST END: Did your wife read the riot act to you last night?

South Side: Oh, no.

"How is that?"

"You see, she don't have to read it any more; she knows it by heart and can recite it."

Truthful.

WHAT is bread worth, today?" she asked, pointing to a loaf about the size of a biscuit.

"Worth about 2 cents, lady," responded the truthful grocer, "but we're charging 10."

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